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VOL. XXV NO. 144 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

WORLD FAMOUS Tani'S GONORRHEA REMEDY take tonight & get cured tomorrow M. A. NASIRI & Co. ... NAGDEVI ST. BOMBAY 3 ... PER BOTTLE ... V.P. EXTRA

Use For Daily Bath "BULL" BRAND KHUS-RAJ SOAP TOILET & EDICINAL Agents: L. UTTAMCHAND & Co., Princess Street, Bombay 2.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

French Senate Bent On War Path

KATHIAWAR STATE'S UKASE

40 Citizens Asked To Explain Absence At Coronation Function

AHMEDABAD, June 18.

Information has been received here that the authorities of Bagasara, a small State in Kathiawar, have issued notices to about 40 citizens asking them to show cause why they should not be fined for being absent on the occasion of the public celebrations in connection with the King's Coronation.

These persons have been asked to present themselves in the Court on June 30.—United Press.

Socialist Acquitted

Lower Court Trial Illegal On Technical Grounds, Says Lahore Judge

LAHORE: June 18.

Munshi Ahmad Din, a prominent Socialist of the Punjab and former General Secretary of the Punjab Socialist Party, who was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment by the Jullunder Magistrate for the delivery of an alleged seditious speech at the Socialist Conference at Chimankalan, was to-day acquitted on appeal by Justice Blacker.

His Lordship held that the trial in the Lower Court was illegal on technical grounds, since not the full speech but only notes of it were produced. As Munshi Ahmad Din had been in jail for a sufficiently long period, His Lordship did not order a retrial.

His Lordship, however, ordered the retrial of the case against Sodhi Pindidas and Sardar Ujjagar Singh, two Socialists who were sentenced to twenty-four and nine months' imprisonment respectively in connection with speeches at the same Conference.

The appeal of Abdul Aziz, another Socialist, sentenced on a similar charge, was dismissed.

Sodhi Pindidas and Sardar Ujjagar Singh were ordered to be bailed out.—A. P.

STOP PRESS.

ASIATIC PACT MOVE

ANKARA, June 18.

M. Rushdi Aras' departure for Baghdad to-day has started a round of diplomatic visits, the aim of which is believed to be an Asiatic Pact of Friendship of mutual co-operation between Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan and Turkey.—Reuter.

CEASELESS BOMBARDMENT

VALENCIA, June 18.

Nearly hundred Italian and German 'planes were almost continuously over Basque positions and bombing ceaselessly, according to a Basque communique.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

LONDON: June 18.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Imperial Airways agreed to increase the capital to five-million. The Board decided to call immediately for a million ordinary shares when the price is agreed with the Government.—Reuter.

Determination To Block Blum Bill

No Plenary Powers For Popular Front

Premier May Be Forced To Resign Or Seek Verdict Of The Country

PARIS, June 18.

A fight between the Government and the Senate appears inevitable over the Government's demand for plenary powers unless both the sides are prepared to make a last moment compromise.

M. Auriol informed the Senate Finance Commission that he would stand by the original schemes covering the budgetary deficit and would not present the modified proposals.

If the Senate rejects the Plenary Powers Bill passed by the Chamber, the Bill will be reaffirmed by the Chamber. If the Senate rejects a second time, M. Blum is expected either to resign or request dissolution.

While M. Blum has agreed to meet the Senate Finance Commission this afternoon, that body seems determined to block his demand for plenary powers. It has now drawn up a Bill which it wishes the Government to submit and which will have the effect of drastically curtailing the plenary powers and virtually leave the Premier free only to deal with fraud and speculation.

Under the Bill the Premier would have no power to control exchanges, modify parity of franc as fixed by the Monetary Law of 1-10-36, enforce loans consolidations and conversions, modify laws governing the relations of the State and the Banque of France, or take measures limiting, controlling, suspending settlements in francs or gold or transfers of capital or securities. Nor would the Premier be empowered to take measures prohibiting free quotation of foreign currencies or tending to add free expenditure to State or public bodies.—Reuter's Special.

SAVARKAR IN KOLHAPUR

Citizens Accord Great Welcome On Arrival: Purse Presented

(From A Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, June 18.

Barrister Savarkar arrived here this evening from Ratnagiri. Huge crowds cheered and garlanded him at Shivaji Bridge from where a big procession started. On his way to Khasbag Theatre, Sjt. Savarkar was entertained at Satyawadi Press. He addressed a crowded meeting at Palace Theatre presided over by Kshatra Jagatguru Maharaj. Kolhapur citizens presented a purse to Sjt. Savarkar and showered garlands on him.

SASSOON'S LUCK

Scotiaglen Wins Windsor Castle Stakes

LONDON, June 18.

The Royal Party was again present on the concluding day at Ascot. The weather was cold and dull.

The result of the first race brought no cheer when Mr. Mosenthal's Lady of Shalot (100/7) beat Lord Derby's Faircopy (8/1b) by a neck in the Jersey Stakes. Fleur Merchant, James Rank took the Britannia Stakes with Azam Pasha 10/1 favourite, winning comfortably from 32 competitors.

There was something sensational in the Hardwicke Stakes when after Midday Sun, starting as a 2/1 favourite, confirmed the Epsom Victory beating Plastercast and Flares by one-and-half lengths and head respectively in a field of 5.

The stewards took the most unusual course at Ascot—where objections are "Not Done"—of objecting to Flares. Patbeasley, its rider, retaliated by objecting against Midday Sun. The stewards overruled Beasley's objection and disqualified Flares and placed William of Valence (9/4) a chance third.

Sir Abe Bailey's Valerian had the second Ascot win taking Queen Alexandra Stakes, ran over a distance of two-three-quarter miles, which is the longest race in the British Turf.

Starting 3/1. Enfield 15/8, Favourite was second two lengths behind. Backers were cheered when Sir Victor Sassoon's Scotiaglen won the Windsor Castle Stakes from 18 opponents at 4/1/4 favourite. Perhaps the most notable thing about the meeting was that the champion Jockey Gordon Richards failed to ride a winner.—Reuter.

There was a real turn-up in the Wokingham Stakes which was won by Sir Charles Hyde's Filly Kong 33/1.

Couvert again pulled and finished third in a field of 31. Cheers greeted the victory of the French-bred Ticcabari owned by Princess Aly Khan ridden by French jockey Depuit in Kingstand Stakes the last race of the meeting as he was joint 5/1 favourite.—Reuter.

BISHOP WELLDON DEAD

LONDON, June 18.

Death has occurred of Bishop Welldon. His body will be cremated. It is understood that he left directions that the ashes be conveyed to Calcutta.—Reuter.

(The Rt. Rev. James Edward Welldon was a Fellow of the Calcutta University. He was Bishop of Calcutta and the Metropolitan of India. A man of great academic achievements, he has held responsible positions in that field. He has written many books, besides translations of Greek classics).

Prague Denies Berlin Charge

Story Of Ill-treatment Of Nazi Described As Absolutely Imaginary

PRAGUE, June 18.

The Ceteka Agency categorically denies the German Agency report regarding Bruno Weigel. It says that official enquiry proved that details of ill-treatment are absolutely imaginary.—Reuter's Special.

(A Berlin message dated June 17, stated:—

"The German News Agency states that the German, Bruno Weigel, was arrested in Prague in November and released a few weeks ago. He was cross-examined by the police concerning Nazi activity in Czechoslovakia, stripped and forced to kneel on chains and beaten by four policemen.")

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

Conversations Will Proceed Till End Of July?

LONDON, June 18.

The Indian trade negotiators, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr. G. D. Birla are meeting the Board of Trade on Monday.

It is expected that conversations will proceed throughout June and July.—Reuter.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS

Franco's Petition For Recognition

LONDON: June 18.

The Foreign Office is considering a petition from General Franco for the recognition of belligerent rights.

The British Government is to be invited by the Non-Intervention Committee to appeal to the two parties in Spain to bring relief to the families and homes of Spanish people. A communique states that an appeal is being made to the two parties to take every step necessary for the protection of non-combatants and put a stop to summary or mass executions of individuals for political reasons.

The Committee urges that hostages and prisoners of war held by either party should be treated in accordance with humanitarian principles, for the future the system of hostages should be abandoned and all non-Spanish nationals who had taken no part in the present conflict should be released.

Finally the Committee urges both sides to abstain from destruction of all open towns and villages and other subjects of a non-military character.—Reuter.

ECHO OF BOMBING OF 'MADDA'

No Decision Yet Taken By Italian Govt.

ROME, June 18.

Hitherto, no decision has been taken regarding the bombing of the Italian vessel "Madda".

Italy evidently does not desire unduly to exaggerate the incident though it is expected some step will be taken within a few days.

Meantime, authoritative circles decline to comment and press has published news with restraint.—Reuter.

SEE PAGE 7.

SOVIET-AIRMEN'S VENTURE

EDMONTON (Alberta), June 18.

Soviet airmen have started from Moscow at 14/00 G.M.T. in an attempt to fly non-stop over the Polar regions to San Francisco according to the information received by the Royal Canadian Signal Corps station.—Reuter.

Rabindranath Banerjee (left in Picture) a Bengali student undergoing life imprisonment on charge of attempting to murder the Governor of Bengal, arrived in Bombay on Thursday morning by Calcutta Mail and sailed for England the same day to prosecute his studies.

Serious Communal Trouble At Amritsar

Several Casualties In Sikh-Muslim Riot; Military Patrol City

SITUATION UNDER CONTROL

AMRITSAR, June 18.

The peace of Amritsar was unexpectedly disturbed by an outburst of communal distemper this morning. The dead body of Sunder Singh, head-musician of the Golden Temple, Amritsar, who was killed at Alla in Gujrat District during the recent communal disturbances there, was brought to Amritsar last night. A condolence 'Dewan' was held this morning on the conclusion of which a funeral procession was taken out.

WIDESPREAD DISTURBANCE.

As the procession reached Bassanwalla Bazar, a brickbat is reported to have been thrown at the procession, which was the signal for a widespread disturbance. Excited Sikh youngmen armed with 'kirpans,' hatchets and other weapons started attack on unwary Muslims in bazars. The Sikh leaders including Sardar Dalip Singh, Master Tara Singh, Mr. Ishar Singh, Prof. Ganga Singh and others, who tried to control the infuriated Sikh mob, also received injuries. Ultimately, however, they succeeded in keeping the rioters under control and providing shelter to Muslims.

MILITARY PATROL CITY.

While the procession was proceeding to the cremation grounds, news of the Sikh-Muslim clash spread in the city like wild fire and stray assaults commenced in various mixed localities of the city Within two hours 37 Muslims, five Hindus and one Sikh were admitted to hospital. Three Muslims and one Hindu are in a precarious condition. Three dozen Muslim shops were looted. The police have taken 37 Sikhs into custody so far. Military and armed police forces are patrolling the city. The courts having been closed all Magistrates, the District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police and others collected in the 'Kotwali. The city is observing a complete 'hartal.' Panic prevails.

The Muslims, after Jumma prayers, are holding a public meeting in the Khairuddin Mosque, when prominent Muslim leaders will speak and will try to pacify the excited Muslim gathering.—United Press.

Troops At Town Hall

AMRITSAR, June 18.

By 3-00 p.m. one Muslim had been killed and 48 Muslims wounded. Two Sikhs have also been wounded. Twelve are in a critical condition.

The troops called out are B. Company, East Yorks. They are stationed at the Town Hall.—A. P.

CLASH AVERTED AT HAZRO

HAZRO, (Punjab): June 18.

Threat of a Hindu-Muslim clash as a result of the Muslims' intention to take out a procession was countered by the speedy arrival of armed police.

Their presence had the required effect, and the situation is now quiet.—A. P.

CONFIDENCE RETURNING

AMRITSAR, June 18.

A notice has been issued by the District Magistrate informing the people that anybody found committing arson, riot, affray, etc. is liable to be shot at by the police and the military and any one spreading false rumours will be arrested.

Peace prevails now everywhere. Shops are being opened.

BAN ON CARRYING OF WEAPONS

AMRITSAR, June 18.

Latest casualty figures registered at the Civil Hospital are one killed, and 48 Muslims and two Sikhs wounded.

A dozen cases are serious.

The deceased is a Muslim employee of the Amritsar Municipal Committee.

An assembly of more than five and the carrying of weapons have been prohibited.—A.P.

FAULT IS IN CONSTITUTION

"If Governors Cannot Accept Ministerial Advice..."

LONDON, June 18.

The India League in a statement on the constitutional position says:

If provisions of the Constitution prevent the Governors reaching a satisfactory understanding respecting the acceptance of Ministerial advice, the fault is in the Constitution.

The statement is signed by Mr. Bertrand Russell, Commoners Mr. Grenfell, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. A. N. Creech Jones, Mr. R. W. Sorensen, Mr. G. R. Strauss, Miss Ellen Wilkinson and others.—Reuter.

Japan Says 'No' To U. S.

Limitation Of Calibre Of Battleship Guns To 14 Inches

TOKIO: June 18.

Premier Hirota has informed the United States Ambassador that Japan's attitude regarding limitation of calibre of battleship guns to fourteen inches is unchangeable.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH EX-PRESIDENT DEAD

PARIS, June 18.

The death has occurred of ex-President Doumergue.—Reuter.

Gaston Doumergue, ex-President of the French Republic, was born in 1863. After years of Colonial service, he became Minister of Colonies in 1902 and later on was, in turn, incharge of several other Ministerial portfolios. In 1924 he was elected President of the Republic and occupied that position upto 1931.

PRECAUTIONS IN LAHORE

LAHORE, June 18.

Apprehensions that the Amritsar trouble might have serious repercussions in Lahore—have caused the authorities to take precautionary measures. A company of the Royal Scots together with one Indian Unit has been called out and stationed at the Kotwali (where British Indian troops had remained encamped for over a month a year ago during the Shahidgunj trouble). Military officers, Magistrates and high executive and Police officers are on duty at the Kotwali and other officers with armed squads are patrolling the City in cars.

Mr. Bourne, Deputy Commissioner, who is on casual leave is reaching Lahore immediately two days before the expiry of his leave. The District Magistrate, the City Magistrate and others will be on duty throughout the night at the Kotwali.

A well-known Muslim leader is addressing a mass meeting of Muslims in the city to-night.—A. P.

HARTAL AT LYALLPUR

LAHORE, June 18.

Sikhs are observing hartal at Lyallpur.

It is learnt that precautionary measures have been taken at various other centres, where communal trouble is liable to have repercussions.—A.P.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word — Minimum Re. 1

BUY–EXCHANGE–SELL

IN MODERN TIMES of haste and hustle, when quick lunches are a necessity in a businessman's walk of life, Classified Advertisements in tabloid form have become absolutely essential for a reader of daily and weekly Newspapers

DUE CONSIDERATION having been paid to this vital question and after a mature study of the economic conditions of life in India, we decided to offer our readers a better Classification of the Adlets than hitherto provided for.

CAREFUL ATTENTION has been paid to the daily requirements of our people and all the Sectional Headings are now conveniently arranged in an easy tabulated form to ensure quick reference. The attractive Headlines will appear in Numerical Order

AN EDUCATION in itself is the outcome if Readers make it a habit of going through our Tabulated Adlet Columns regularly and carefully. Many money making as well as money saving offers are to be found in addition to the offers of Comfort and Pleasure of Modern Life

WE INVITE READERS as well as Advertisers to help us with suggestions for improving this Section. Constructive criticism will be appreciated by the Management. Attention will be paid to suggestions for additions or alterations of the Headings

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

FREE ADVERTISEMENTS of a few selected Applicants, who declare that they are Unemployed and Jobless, may be accepted by the Management till this offer is withdrawn provided the Applicants agree to the publication of their full name and address and to other rules.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

REPLIES TO THE ADLETS should be addressed legibly as under, "Box No (Six and so). The Adlet Department, The Bombay Chronicle, Red House, Corner of Parsee Bazar Street and Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes Box Numbers should be written both in figures and in words

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Respectable Handsome Jain Youth Graduate, having his own business in Bombay, monthly income over Rs. 1,000, wishes to invite correspondence (strictly confidential) from suitable ladies for matrimony. No caste restrictions. Write Box 8535, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a Swadeshi Stores in Bombay an experienced Sales Manager must have previous experience in cloth selling and buying. Apply stating qualifications and with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8565, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An experienced Gujarati knowing B.A. (B.T. preferred), strong in English, Sanskrit and Mathematics. Apply sharp with testimonials stating the minimum salary expected to Yuvraj Saheb, Virpur (Kathiawar). (5674)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Manager for some branches to be opened in Bombay Presidency on Rs. 100 p.m. to start. Reply to: Eastern National Bank, Ltd., (B), Post Box No. 10009 Calcutta. (5283)

Wanted for a Mill in the Punjab, a Card Fitter, able to dismantle, overhaul and re-erect cards. Pay Rs. 75. Free quarters, electricity. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 5667, "Bombay Chronicle."

Cent Percent Indian Life Office of standing and offering all that is best in Life Assurance, desires appointing Organisers according to its reorganisation scheme in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Maharashtra Hyderabad (Deccan) and Sind. Only those having extra ordinary influence locally, should apply immediately telling all about them in detail. Best prospects for successful parties. Apply to Box No. 5572, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Influential Agents, Organizers, Inspectors and Branch Secretaries on handsome salary and commission to represent a leading Life Office. Apply to the Secretary, The Raj Luxmi Mutual Insurance Society, McLeod Road, Karachi. (5616)

Wanted a Manager on Decent Salary for our Bombay Branch (to be opened shortly) only really experienced hand need apply with copies of testimonials to: The Managing Director, The Provincial Bank of India, Ltd., Poona. (5649)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Young Experienced Gujarati B.Com; (Accounts), seeks job. Can handle any work. Please write Box No. 8538, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

Parsee Colony Dadar, Self-contained blocks of spacious 3 rooms, separate bath and lavatory with El. and fan fittings. Rents 29—30 31. For Hindus only. Box 8457, "Bombay Chronicle."

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

Poona Season: Bungalows To Let and for Sale. Apply: Jaffer Jussuff, East Street, Poona. Telephone 687. (8391)

125. MOTOR DRIVING SCHOOLS

Motor-driving taught perfectly within ten days on our car by expert. (Instructions given easy and systematic methods). Apply Box No. 8548, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Urgent! Opening first July Classes in Radio Technology for Junior and Senior servicemen. Six months' course. Moderate fees. Brilliant prospectus. For further information of our complete course and for special evening classes, write to the Secretary, The Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, 160, Tardeo, Bombay. (5677)

Matric students coached up in General English, History and Geography by one having experience in teaching line for 25 years. Apply M. F. Mulla, Forjet House, Forjet Street. (8558)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

Admissions are now open for Cambridge December examination, the only examination open for old course students. Classes regularly started from 1st May. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. (5465)

147. SCHOOLS (UPCOUNTRY)

Wanted—Matriculates for admission into the Overseer Class of The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. Government. Applications for July session 1937 are being considered now. Apply for free Prospectus and admission form to the Principal. (5440)

Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.—The College will open on June 21st under the Principalship of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, B.A., (Cantab); Ph.D. (Cantab). It will be housed for the current academic year in the Law College Buildings newly constructed in the healthy locality of the Ellis Bridge Area. Hostel accommodation is provided in a nice and well ventilated bungalow situated very near the College. The college will run classes leading to the B.A. Pass and Honours degree examination of the Bombay University in English, Mathematics, History, Economics, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Logic and Philosophy and pass degrees examination in French Persian and Ardhamagadhi. Excellent staff with First Class University qualifications (both Indian and foreign). Provisions have been made to teach all the optional subjects in the First Year Arts Class. A number of scholarships and freeships are available. Admission forms (both to the College and the Hostel) and Prospectus can be had from the college office in "Shantisadan" Building, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad, on remitting two anna stamps. J. H. Divan, Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society. (5631)

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (8552)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telugu Munurwar Community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June, 1937. V. G. Akula, G.B.V.C., Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (5619)

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Jhalawadi Jain Sabha, Shrimati Hiradevi Female Education Fund. Applications for Scholarships are invited from Girl students of Sthanakwasi Jain Community of Jhalawad studying for Matriculation and in Colleges. The applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June. Apply for printed forms to Gokuldas Shivlal, Gulalwadi, Bombay. (8564)

153. CLASSES

Desai's Coaching Classes (Princess Tuition Classes) for Matric boys and girls will re-open on 1st July, 1937, in the premises of Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road. Sound coaching by experienced teachers. Moderate fees. Excellent results. For particulars enquire on the school premises between 8-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. (8554)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Do you want to Learn Shorthand, Typewriting or Accountancy: Please inquire at Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Success Guaranteed. Fees Moderate. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road Bombay. (8465)

180. CIRCULATING LIBRARIES

Jhalawadi Jain Sabha, R. C. Sheth Library. Books are issued for the Academic Year to poor Sthanakwasi Jain Students of Jhalawad studying in Colleges. Applications must reach the undersigned on or before 30th June. Apply for printed forms to Gokaldas Shivlal, Gulalwadi, Bombay. (8563)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machinery New and Secondhand, sold, purchased, exchanged. Prices moderate; Honest, expert advice given; Valuation made, 20 years experience, Dinshaw, 47, Apollo Street, Bombay. (8415)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents of sound Financial standing for Diesel Engines of well-known German and English make. Some Territories still open. Initial Orders necessary. Apply Box No. 5618, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Agents all over India, Burma and Ceylon to organise a Scheme that brings an unlimited wealth to individuals by a small investment. Apply soon to M. I. B. Co., Mangalore. (8551)

340. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED

Engineer with highest qualifications seeks suitable parties as partners in proposed private limited company to start specialised electrical industry in India. Total Capital 40,000. Highest references. Apply Post Box 433, G. P. O., Bombay. (8555)

342. COMMERCIAL INSTITUTES

Ambitious men obtain highly-paid positions—Enrolments proceeding for all Specialised Diploma Courses and Shorthand. Tuitions through post a speciality. Success guaranteed. Alexandra College of Commerce (leading Institution in Bombay), York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (8560)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Funds available at low interest on Mortgage of Properties, Jewelleries, Shares, any Commodities, Industrial concerns, and personal securities. Apply Post Box 691, G. P. Office, Bombay. (8530)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale, Valuable Lands with bungalows for sale at Lonavla, commanding situation, beautiful garden and scenery, open on all sides with Mango trees, suitable for residence, school, Sanatorium, Hotel, etc. Seven minutes' walk from Station and two minutes' walk from Poona Road. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Hamam St., Bombay. (8541)

Attractive freehold Plot about 7300 sq. yds. with decent frontage, situated junction of Gokhale and Bhawanishanker Roads. Suitable for cinema or market. An opportunity for investor. Apply Siddick Abdulrahman, 74, Main Road, Dadar. (8561)

534. CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

Lunch and dine at Cafe Health, the best place for vegetarians as well as non-vegetarians near Currency Bank, Meadows Street. (5569)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

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KHALSA COLLEGE, BOMBAY.
(KING'S CIRCLE, MATUNGA).

College is affiliated with Bombay University opens on June 21, 1937. Teaches this year 1st year and Intermediate classes (Arts & Science). OPEN TO ALL CLASSES AND COMMUNITIES THE COLLEGE PROPOSES TO GIVE ABOUT 90 STIPENDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS ON THE BASIS MERIT AND POVERTY. EVERY ENCOURAGEMENT WILL BE GIVEN TO BACKWARD CLASSES. Evening classes will be arranged if sufficient number of students enrol themselves.

FEES CAN BE PAID IN TWO INSTALMENTS. Hostel accommodation available for both ladies and gentlemen. Distinguished professoriate with long experience and foreign qualifications. Prospectus and further particulars can be had from the Office which is open from 8 A. M. to 6 P.M.

PRINCIPAL.
5647.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, a Corporation incorporated in England and having its Office at Esplanade Road, Bombay, has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property situate at North side of Dharavi in Mahim free from encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or any right, title, or interest in to or, upon the said property or either of them or any part thereof by way of co-ownership or partnership or sale or mortgage or charge or trust or gift or maintenance or inheritance or lien or possession or easement or residence or lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof failing which the said sale shall be completed without reference to any such claim, right, title, or interest in the same, if any, will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate on the North side of Dharavi Road in Mahim in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 9603 square yards (which on actual measurement comes to about 9696 square yards) whereof about 4294 square yards are Government Ground and are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 17 and 126 and New Nos. 16507 and 1|16616, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey Nos. 3745, 11|292, 8|290. 2|3765 and 5|292 and about 5602 square yards are leasehold ground and are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 11, 5, 30 and 2, New Nos. B|15772 C|15772, 15761, 15813, 15837A, A|15838, Old Survey No. Nil, New Survey Nos. 1|289, 2|289, 3|398, 4|289, 1|290, 2|290, 3|290, and 5|291 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 335 Dharavi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under G Ward No. 6131 (1) and 6133 (1)A, 6131 (3) and 6128 and 6130, 6131 (2), 6132, 6133 (2), 6131 (4), 6131 (5), 6131 (6), 6131 (7), 6133, 6133 (3), and Street Nos. 20 and 22 and 20B, 17, 19, 21 and 22(a), 200, 20D, 20E, 20F, and 22B and which said premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Mahomed Abdin, on or towards the West partly by the property of Haji Issac Haji Noormahomed partly by the property of Mahomed Abba and partly by a Musjid, on or towards the North partly by the property of Haji Essa Haji Noor Mahomed and partly by Dharavi Sea and on or towards the South by the Dharavi Road.

Bombay, dated this 18th day of June, 1937.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5668.

Public Notices.

FOR SALE

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND SWITCHGEAR.
(E.C.C. Make.)

Full specification can be obtained and machinery inspected in daily use at the Meter Testing Department, B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., Electric House (5679)

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of seven independent cottages belonging to the Ahichhatra Nivas Sahakari Mandal (in liquidation), either in one lot or separately, open on all sides with a large compound, near Ville-Parle Station. For particulars apply to Mr. B. G. Bhatt, Ville-Parle, between 8 and 10 A. M.

M. G. ALREJA,
B. G. BHATT,
J. L. MEHTA,
Liquidators,
Ahichhatra Nivas Sahakari Mandal
Bombay, 15th June, 1937.
5666

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO. LTD.,

NOTICE TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the participating policy-holders entitled to vote under the Articles will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, 9th July, 1937, for the purpose of electing a Director and Auditors for the current year.

NOTICE TO SHARE-HOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Asian Assurance Co. Ltd., will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay at 3-30 P.M. on Friday, 9th July 1937 to transact the ordinary business.

By order of the Board,
S. H. MEHTA & CO. Ltd.,
Secretaries.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd July 1937 to 16th July, 1937 both days inclusive.
5672.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

It is hereby notified that on consideration of the question of attendance prescribed under S.202 in the case of candidates, regular students, ex-students and private candidates, who appeared for the Matriculation Examination held in April, 1937 or prior to it, the Syndicate have resolved that these candidates be exempted from the prescribed attendance and be considered eligible, without any preliminary examination, under S. 203 for admission to the Matriculation Examination to be held hereafter, as EX-STUDENTS of the schools from which they appeared for the Examination on the last occasion, provided they have not joined any other recognised school as regular students after May, 1937.

S. R. DONGERKERY.
Registrar,
University of Bombay.
Bombay, 17th June, 1937.
5675

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MERWANJI MUNCHERJI DUBASH has agreed to sell to my client the property hereinafter mentioned.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at "Lawyers' Chamber," Picket Road, Bombay No. 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Property situate at Marole in the Taluka of South Salsette and Pot Tukdi of Bandra in the limits of Mouje Marole. District Bombay Suburban.

No.	Entry No.	Sur-vey No.	Hissa No.	Sq. Yds.	Assessment Rs. as p.
1	836	77	11	2751	1- 4-6
2	837	82	4|1	10449	3-13-0
3	891	83	3	3174	1-15-0
4	894	83	6	1141	1- 2-0

D. S. DEODHAR,
Purchaser's Advocate.
Lawyers' Chambers,
Picket Road, Bombay No. 2.
Dated 18th June, 1937.
(5678)

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Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED. BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER Books of the Bank of India, Ltd. will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 1st July, 1937 to SATURDAY, the 24th July, 1937, (both days inclusive).

A. G. GRAY,
Manager,

19th June, 1937.

5681

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Sandal Tender Notice

Mercara, the 12th June, 1937.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of about 77 tons of cleaned sandalwood of different classes available in the Fraserpet Sandal Koti. Tenders should be sent so as to reach this office on or before 16th August, 1937, by 2 P.M.

For further particulars please apply to the CHIEF FOREST OFFICER, COORG, Mercara.

5676.

NOTICE

THE SHAHABAD CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hyderabad State.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of THE SHAHABAD CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the premises of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Hyderabad (Deccan), on TUESDAY, the SIXTH DAY OF JULY, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) when the subjoined Resolution will be submitted as an Extraordinary Resolution. Should the said Resolution be passed with or without modification by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on Wednesday, the Twenty-first day of July 1937 at the same time and place for the purpose of confirming the said Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

THE RESOLUTION ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

That the purposes for which this Company was incorporated having come to an end by reason of the sale of its undertaking and factory to The Associated Cement Companies, Limited, it is advisable that it be wound up and that accordingly the Company be wound up voluntarily and Mr. P.J. Bilimoria be appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up on a remuneration of Rs. 3,000.

Dated this Nineteenth day of June, 1937.

By Order of the Board,
For and on behalf of
THE SHAHABAD CEMENT,
CO., LTD.,
Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents.
By their Constituted Attorney,
J. H. PATEL.

Cement Works,
Shahabad—(Deccan.)

5682.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 937 OF 1932.

DAYA GANSEY and another ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
KACHUDAS MAKANJI and others ..... Defendants

Pursuant to the decree, dated 16th June, 1936 and Judge's order, dated 6th November, 1936, the following immovable property in Lot No. I will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 22nd June, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 1

All that piece of land together with the building standing thereon, situate at Delisle Road, Bombay, admeasuring 545 square yards or thereabouts and bearing land Revenue New Nos. 12037, 12089, New Survey No. 2/2945, Municipal G Ward No. 1865 (1), Street No. 861 and Cadastral Survey No. 817 of Lower Parel Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MALVI RANCHODDAS AND CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 41 Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1937.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

5669.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1418 OF 1930.

THE NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

Messrs. LOOKMANJI EBRAHIM and another ... Defendants.

And

N. R. RAJARAM ..... Applicant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 26th March, 1931 and Judge's Orders dated 10th July, 1936 and 26th February, 1937, the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, 23rd June, 1937, at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.)

FIRST:—All that piece of leasehold land of which Bai Bachubai Nowroji Batliwalla and Bai Soonabai Minocheher Vakil are the present Fazandars together with the dwelling house, standing thereon situate at Haines Road, Bombay, admeasuring 333 3/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing G Ward No. 48 (50) and Street No. 48 M. M. and being portion of land bearing Collectors old No. 91, New No. 13597 and new Survey No. 3422 and Cadastral Survey No. part of 37 Lower Parel Division.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold land, situate at Ripon Road near Haines Road, Bombay, admeasuring 646 square yards or thereabouts with the dwelling house standing thereon and bearing G Ward No. 48 (41) and Street No. 48 N. N. and forming a portion of New Survey No. 3422 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 38 Lower Parel Division.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PAYNE & CO., Attorneys for the Applicant, abovenamed at Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1937.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.

5668.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 298 of 1934.

THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY, LTD. ..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

THE AMERICAN EASTERN TOBACCO CORPORATION LTD, & Ors. ..... Defendants.

and

K. M. TALYARKHAN, Esq., ...Plaintiff to the Counterclaim.

Vs.

THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT CO., LTD., & Ors. Defendants to the Counterclaim.

Pursuant to Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 23rd January, 1936, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on FRIDAY, 25th June, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

ALL that piece of (pension and tax cess redeemed) land with the dwelling house known as Parvati Building standing thereon, situate at the Girgaum Road, Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1177 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 265, Cadastral Survey No. 2083 of Bhuleshwar Division and C Ward Nos. 4254 (1-2), 4255, 4256, 4260 and 4261 and New Street Nos. 353-355, 357 to 361 A.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PAYNE & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 20th day of May, 1937.

G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

5665.

PLAZA

(Foot of Tilak Bridge, DADAR).

PRESENTS

JAY BHARAT

WADIA MOVIETONE'S
SUPER STUNT THRILLER

Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

Public Notices.

ASHADI EKADASHI FAIR PANDHARPUR

13th to 24th JULY, 1937
Principal Day 19th JULY

CHEAP THIRD CLASS RETURN TICKETS, i.e., at single fare for the double journey will be issued from all G. I. P. Railway Stations (including feeder lines), except from Stations between Dhond and Sholapur, from 9th to 19th JULY (both dates inclusive) available for completion of the return journey upto midnight of 28th July, 1937.

It is proposed to run SPECIAL TRAINS from Bombay for passengers attending the Fair.

Intending passengers and those interested in the arrangements to be made, are requested to suggest the most suitable dates and timings for Special Trains to be run from Bombay.

For the convenience of those kind enough to offer their advice in this matter, a form is appended hereto upon which they may make their suggestions.

No. C. G. 1/65 P. II. B.C.

To:
The Chief Traffic Manager,
G.I.P. Railway, (Victoria Terminus), Bombay.

From:
Mr.... }
Mrs.... } .....
Miss. }
Address .....
.....

I consider SPECIAL TRAINS should be run from Bombay for the Pandharpur Fair on dates and to timings as follows:—

.....
.....

5673.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned that the partnership subsisting between Messrs. MAYASHANKER PURSHOTTAM PATTNI, AKBAR EBRAHIM MOLEDINA, and YOUSUF EBRAHIM MOLEDINA in the business of the Peerless Press situate at 7, Ropewalk Street, Fort, Bombay, has been dissolved on and from the 6th June, 1937. Mr. Yousuf Moledina since then became the sole Proprietor and the only continuing partner of the said PEERLESS PRESS from the 6th June, 1937, and the retiring partners Messrs. Mayashankar Pattni, and Akbar Moledina has severed all their connections with the Peerless Press from the 6th June 1937. No one therefore should have any dealings whatsoever with the said Mayashanker Pattni and Akbar Moledina in connection with the said PEERLESS PRESS from 6th June 1937. Mr. Yousuf Moledina is the sole proprietor of the said PEERLESS PRESS from 6th June 1937.

Bombay, dated 6th June 1937.

(Sd.) MAYASHANKER P. PATTNI,
(Sd.) YOUSUF E. MOLEDINA

5684

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GAJANAN JINNABHAI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to Balaram Harischandra also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mangalwadi Girgaum in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 67.50 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8,068, Cadastral Survey No. 50., (Girgaum Division) and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 480 and Street No 39., (according to Municipal Bill) and 45 (as per No. plate on the site) and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by passage, on or towards the West by the Borah Cemetery, on or towards the North by vacant land and on or towards the South also by vacant land.

Bombay dated this 17th day of June, 1937.

M/s MALVI MUHRA & CO.,
Attorneys-at Law.

5671

Auction Sales.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES at (1) Palli-Danda Road, Bandra, and (2) Vesava, (Versova) under instructions from Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for Hormusji Edalji Cooper, the sole Executor of the Will of Rustomji Edalji Cooper deceased the Original Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Jiwandas Bhanabhai, Morarji Bhanji, Pragji Keshavji, Gopalji Lalji and Purushottam Kalidas, the Mortgagors of Lot No. 1 and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of Ruttonji Dosabhoy Curanoo deceased the Original Mortgagor of Lot No. 2.

LOT NO. 1.—Palli-Danda Road, Bandra, Property. Sale on Sunday the 27th June 1937 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) at the premises.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 3,554 Sq. Yds. together with buildings thereon situate at Palli-Danda Road, Bandra, bearing Danda Entry Nos. 681, 683 and 1,105 Survey No. 81, Pot Nos. 9-10-12-13-14 and 15 and that part of Entry No. 2,957 Survey No. 374 Part Falni No. 1 which is adjoining the Palli-Danda Road and which is immediately adjacent to Survey No. 81, Pot Nos. 14 and 15 and Municipal House No. 13.

Portion of the property admeasuring 3,230 Sq. Yds. is within the limits of Town Planning Scheme No. III of Bandra and bears Final Plot No. 652 of the said scheme.

LOT NO. 2.— Vesava Property. Sale on Sunday the 4th July 1937 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) at the premises.

All those two pieces of land now formed into one admeasuring about 2,600 Sq. Yds. together with the uncompleted bungalow or structure thereon situate in the village of Vesava and registered in the books of the Collector of the Land Revenue along with other land of the Mortgagor under Entry No. 9, Survey No. 140., no Hissa Number.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, 14 K. Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

FOR OUR SOUTH INDIAN PATRONS !

A TAMIL TALKIE SUPER which scored huge success in the SOUTH

RAJA BHAKTI

OR

RAKSHASI MAHATVA KANKSHA

Starring:—
P. S. RATNA BAI
P. S. SAKASWATHI BAI
and Others.

One Show only: on SUNDAY, the 20th June, at 10-30 a.m. (Morning)

AT

KOHINOOR

CINEMA ::: DADAR

Auction Sales.

GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER. G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instruction from G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890 sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 30th day of June, 1937, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at G. I. P. Railway, Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the Unclaimed Goods including:—

Jawar, Cotton seeds, wheat, Moong, Bajree, Rice, G. N. seeds, Hirda, Linseed, Toor, Sugar, Gum, C. drug, Earth, Cotton, Tins, Gunny, E. W. Casks, R. Tyres, Bamboos, Seal wire, Steel hoops, Wooden sticks for matches, Muramba, Oil, Ghee, E. I. Barrels, Casks, Grinding stones, Bangles, Bottles, Iron bars, Tea, Soap, Slates, Shoes, Chalk, Crockery, Medicine, Cycle parts, Glass sheets, Tarpaulins pieces, Ropes, Shahabad stones, Toys, etc., etc.

TERMS—50 per cent or full amount and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 8th July, 1937.

GANDHI & CO.

STRUGGLE

A TOLLYWOOD STUDIO SUPER PRODUCTION

Starring: JAHANARA BEGUM.

Now in Its
2ND WEEK AT

MINERVA

TALKIES :::: LAMINGTON RD.

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-45 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
For
A SECOND WEEK !

RUDYARD KIPLING POURED ENOUGH ADVENTURE FOR THE WHOLE WORLD INTO THIS EPIC OF THE JUNGLE!
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
ELEPHANT BOY
Based on
"Toomai of the Elephants" by
RUDYARD KIPLING

Also showing
WALT DISNEY'S
Mickey Mouse Cartoon
in colour
"THREE MUSKETEERS"
and British Movietone News

Plans Open. 'Phone: 20286.

FIRST LL.B. RESULTS

Percentage Of Pass 33%

BOMBAY, Friday.

305 candidates out of 917 were declared successful at the first LL.B. Examination this afternoon. The percentage works out at 33.2.

A feature of the results is that, while 212 students stand in second class, only 90 are in pass class.

First Class

70) Hoshang D. Doongaji; 289 Shavksha R. Vakil and 461 Dattatray B. Kulkarni.

Second Class

4 D. J. Anjaria; 6 Ruby B. Anick, 7 P. M. Asnar; 8 D. M. Athavale; 16 K. B. Bamwar, 19 P. J. Bhatt, 21 U. J. Bhatt; 25 D. G. Borse; 26 M. R. S. Captain; 28 R. A. Chandorkar; 29 T. K. Chandy; 30 A. R. Chhaya; 32 J. R. Chinoy; 33 K. J. Chokshi; 34 K. N. Chokshi; 40 R. H. Danak; 43 N. J. Dave; 45 C. R. Desai; 47 H. J. Desai; 48 J. L. Desai; 49 M. C. Desai; 51 R. M. Desai; 57 A. K. Dharmaraj; 66 D. N. Dixit; 67 H K. Dixit; 69 H. S. Doctor; 71 A. J. Doshi; 72 J. V. Doshi; 81 R. K. Gadgil; 89 P. P. Goohya; 95 C. I. Jacob; 96 K. Jain; 100 B. R. Jani; 102 M. L. Joshi; 107 D R Kadolkar; 109 P. B. Kagtada; 110 J. C. Kaji; 113 B. J. Kapadia; 118 S. G. Karnik; 120 K. P. Khara; 123 G. N. Komandur; 124 S. H. Kothari; 132 N. M. Kurundwadkar; 137 S K. Majmudar; 145 B. K. Mehta; 153 R. C. Mehta; 154 R. V. Mehta; 155 R. H. Mehta; 157 S. J. Mehta; 158 Sushila Dharamdas Mehta; 160 T K Menon; 162 V K Menon; 166 R N Modi; 168 B. M. Nabar; 169 B. G. Nadkarni; 172 Y. P. Nadkarni; 173 K. B. Naik; 176 S. K. Navalkar; 178 Y. G. Nirkhe; 182 K. G. Panchal; 183 B. B. Panchotia; 184 R. N Pandit; 188 Suvidya Girjashankar Pandya; 193 J. V. Parekh; 194 P R Parekh; 197 V P Parekh; 199 N S Parghi; 205 V B Parulekar; 208 I G Patel; 220 W D Pradhan; 227 M S Ramaswamy; 236 N Rustomji; 244 V D Sanghvi; 247 B V Shah; 249 C B Shah; 250 F C shah; 256 R G Shah; 260 S M Shah; 265 B G Sharma; 267 B B Shetty, 270 S V Sinkar, 273 M N Srinivasa Iyengar; 274 M P N Srinivasa; 275 K Subramanian 279 C M Telivala; 286 S S Trivedi; 287 H S Ursekar; 288 S H A Vakil; 290 R Varadarajan; 298 A M T Waqif; 299 A A Zari; 357 K M Agarwal; 360 T. J. Antony; 363 R C Badwe; 366 H V Bhansali; 376 P B Chipalkatti, 377 G G Chitale; 378 T P Chitanand; 380 H V Dambal; 386 C R Desai; 392 R A Deshpande; 394 D P Dharurkar; 399 M R Ektare; 402 H S Ganapule; 404 P S Gandhe; 407 A R Ghode; 412 H S Gujar; 414 M K Gujarathi; 427 A T Joshi; 433 R R Joshi; 439 N D Kamat; 434 K V Karve; 456 M Krishna Rao 463 D S Kulkarni; 467 R P Kulkarni; 472 R M Ladhe; 473 L H Lahoti; 474 P D Limaye; 476 S Malavally; 479 R G. Marwadi; 483 P L Mehta; 487 L V Moholkar; 489 S S Mutalik; 491 G R J R Mysore; 492 S M R Nanduri; 496 B N Nisal; 497 R Nonavinkere; 499 S R D D Palahalli, 515 R K Prabhudesai; 518 K L Purohit; 519 R Raghavendra Rao; 520 S G Rajwaday; 524 N L Ranade; 525 D G Rasal; 530 C V Sampat; 534 A N Shah; 535 H A Shah; 537 S G Shaha; 539 N K Shinde; 542 B K Shroff; 543 R G Soman; 544 R K Soonavala; 552 V S Thakur; 553 R K Thite; 558 K R Vaidya; 559 V R Varanasi; 565 N R Yeswantpur; 609 F B Ajmera; 610 A V Amin; 612 M A Baki; 617 J N Bhatt; 618 K M Bhatt; 619 L N Bhatt; 626 B B Dave; 633 K C Desai; 639 N C Gandhi; 643 M M Jadeja; 644 N M Jadeja; 645 C K Jani; 658 S U Khatri; 666 P D Mody; 671 M G Panchal; 678 N M Parikh; 681 B J Patel; 694 P P Patel; 702 R B Sanghvi; 709 D K Shah; 714 M B Shah; 717 N S Shah; 718 N M Shah; 719 P G Shah; 720 R M Shah; 726 B S Singhi; 727 B G Solanki; 738 P H Vaidya; 740 C H Vasavada; 741 S N Vasavada; 767 B L Bakare; 772 R K Chhapkhane; 773 D K Dandge; 774 G R Desai; 780 B N Gargate; 781 A Gemkhandi; 787 K G Jambhekar; 788 R D Jannu; 790 R K Joshi; 795 S S Koti; 797 D S Kulkarni; 798 K R Kulkarni; 802 B R Limaye; 803 N Madhavrao; 807 J B Mangsule; 808 C N Math; 812 V S Mysore; 813 K V Naik; 814 V G Naik; 816 A R Panchagavi; 817 N S Parameshwariah; 819 A K Patil; 866 T Gonsalves; 868 C K Harchandani; 871 G T Jagasia; 875 R L Keswani; 876 S G Kewalramani, 880 E S Krishna Moorthy; 882 H G Lotia; 883 D J Madan; 893 V N Phulwar; 898 G P Shahani; 903 G J Tanwani; 905 S F Tunia; 907 J P Vaswani;

Pass

301 C R Basappa; 302 D H Buch; 304 D P Damle; 307 K R Dengle; 308 R A Desai; 310 Y K Dhekane; 311 B M Gandhi; 312 B G Ganu; 313 Y A Gole; 314 K N Grama; 316 P M Gupte; 319 I P Joshi; 321 M S Kazi; 322 A H Khateeb; 326 B H Maru; 328 A H Merchant; 330 P B Mohile; 332 G B Pandya; 333 N H Parikh; 334 W A Parkar; 335 M R Patel; 337 G V Pendse; 338 S C Pol; 339 B R Salunke; 340 R R Salunke; 342 B M Sathe; 344 Nerguz Nanabhoy Sethna; 346 C J Shah; 347 M M Shah; 350 V N Srinivasaayyar; 351 T C Srinivasan; 356 G V Wagh; 366 H V Bhansali; 369 T S Bhole; 370 S K N Borkar; 373 T S Chaudhari; 374 V D Chaudhari; 375 A D Chhajed; 376 P B Chipalkatti; 379 Krishnakumar. G Chitarv; 382 S J Damle; 383 A G Darshane; 384 Y R Dave; 387 S D Desai; 389 V B Deshmukh; 391 K H Deshpande; 392 R A Deshpande; 393 D B Dhaneshwar; 394 D P Dharurkar; 395 V C Dhruva; 397 H S Dudlhalli; 399 M R Ektare; 600 R G Shaha; 601 R G Shitole; 602 M M Shringarpure; 604 R V Vaidya; 605 N H Vora; 746 K P Bhatt; 748 C V Gupte; 749 C B Joshi; 750 I H Lakhia; 751 L B Oza; 752 R C Pandya; 753 D B Patel; 754 G M Patel; 755 I M Patel; 756 M R Prajapati; 758 B M Shah; 760 S M Sheth; 761 R B Trivedi; 835 P C Anagadi; 836 E W Bedekar; 837 R H Deshpande; 838 S H Deshpande; 839 S R Dixit; 841 M S Godbole; 843 G L Mulay; 844 V G Nadgonde; 849 D K Patil; 851 R C Patil; 852 B A Pawar; 853 V K Potnis; 854 E S Salgaonkar; 855 S S Shettar; 856 J D Thakur; 910 G M Khanna; 913 V V Malkani; 914 T F Soomro; 915 R R Sukhija; 916 R B Tahilramani;

The following unsuccessful candidates are allowed to keep terms for the Second LL.B. Examination:—

Nos. 85 G. R. Ganatra; 222 V. S. Furandare; 303 R. M. Chogle; 941 S. G. Samant; 503 S. D. Patankar; 568 V. N. Bapat; 571 R. P. Bhonde; 607 B. V. Acharya; 688 M.M. Patel; 732 I. D. Trivedi; 757 R. L. Rawal and 811 D. R. Muthane.

Scholarships

The Scholarships, Medal and the Prize have been awarded as under:—

The Kinloch Forbes Gold Medal and Prize to No. 534 Amrit Lal N. Shah.

The Nandashanker Parvatishankar Dave Scholarship to No. 66 Devendra N. Dixit and

The Sohrab Khorshed Dastur Scholarship to No. 289 Shavksha R. Vakil.

B. A. SCHOLARSHIPS

The following are further awards of Scholarship and Prize at the B.A. Examination, announced this afternoon:—

The Khan Bahadur Fardunji M. Dastur Prize has been awarded to Mr. Yashawant Gowind Joshi (Candidate No. 1174 at the B.A. Examination).

The Pralhad Sitaram Patwardhan Scholarship has been awarded to Mr. Rasiklal Gokuldas Shah (Candidate No. 567 at the B.A. Examination).

BOMBAY CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

The following notifications have been made in Thursday's Bombay Government Gazette:—

Mr. A.G. Wells, I.C.S., on return from leave to be District and Sessions Judge, Sholapur, reverting Mr. A. K. Phadkar.

Mr. S. N. Moos, I.E.S., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, is granted leave for six months.

Mr. Anant Keshav Phadkar to be Assistant Secretary to Government, Legal Department, vice Mr. K. M. Chitnavis, LL.B., reverting.

Mr. G. A. Shaikh, Mamlatdar of Dholka and a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. K. U. Bhatt, Mamlatdar of Shahapur and a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Thana, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. E. P. Warner, Superintendent, Arthur Road Prison, House of Correction and Civil Jail, Bombay, and Governor of the Female Workhouse, Bombay, is to do duty as Superintendent, Worli Temporary Prison.

Mr. J. O. Bartley, Professor of English Literature at the Elphinstone College, Bombay is to officiate as part-time Secretary to the Bombay Board of Film Censors, Bombay, vice Mr. S. G. Panandikar.

The services of Mr. P. C. Padhi, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 23rd April, 1937.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Catholic Gymkhana's Luck In Pentangular Tournament

(BY LOOKER ON.)

After a heated discussion, the Quadrangular Cricket Committee decided to entrust the Catholic Gymkhana with the sponsoring of the Rest in the Pentangular Tournament which will be inaugurated in December next. The world is unaware of the reasons which weighed with the Quadrangular Committee in giving preference to the Catholic Gymkhana against the claims of the Bandra Gymkhana.

With the exception of its age and location in the heart of the City the former institution has nothing to command itself to the sporting world. In the field of cricket it is a mere nonentity. Rarely does it figure in the first class matches of the City and that with little distinction. However I hope it will be more active and progressive with the new responsibilities it has taken upon itself.

Let not Alban De'Souza and its other luminaries imagine that I bear any grudge against their institution for which I am denouncing it. I am criticising its inactivity with the best of motives. If it shows some noticeable contribution to sport I shall be the first to compliment it.

THE VENUE

I have very good reasons to believe that the Pentangular matches will be played at the Azad Maidan this year. The ground of the Cricket Club of India is not likely to be in a fit condition for staging a classic tournament of the rank of the Bombay Festival. I also doubt if the Stadium will be ready by then, despite the hurricane activities of the contractors and the architects

It is not that I do not like the matches to be played on the new ground. In fact, I would much rather see it staged there than anywhere else. The sooner a Cosmopolitan institution like the C. C. I. grows up the better it would be for Indian sport—provided of course it develops on the right lines.

TENNIS TEAM FOR EUROPE

L. Brooke Edwards, the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, has come out with an assurance from his Council that a team of three or four Indian players will be definitely sent to Europe next year to participate in the Davis Cup and the Wimbledon Tournament. The expenses of the tour, we are told will be partly met by the Davis Cup Committee and the rest will be defrayed by the A.I. L. T. A. And the selection of players will depend on the forms shown by the aspirants in the coming season. This is all very good news so far as it goes. I only hope some hitch will not raise its head at the last moment to force the abandonment of the programme as usual.

INSULT TO INDIAN SELF-RESPECT

While I fully appreciate the sporting spirit which has impelled the Yuvaraj of Pithapuram to withdraw his resignation from the presidentship of the A. I. L. T. A. and I cannot extend the same appreciation to the appointment of Col. B. O. Roe and E. Rose as India's representatives at the meeting of the Davis Cup Nations of the world, to be held in London in July.

Those who are in the Council of the A. I. L. T. A. apparently fail to realise—imbued as they are with the spirit of the British bureaucracy in India—that it is an insult to the entire Indian nation to be represented by non-Indians at an International meeting. It does not matter a bit what their past services are to Indian tennis or any other game, for the matter of that.

To be represented by Englishmen, it only advertises our subordination and subservient mentality to the whole world. It is high time some national feeling and sense of self-respect is infused into the body of the A. I. L. T. A.

HOCKEY TEAM TO NEW ZEALAND

Since I wrote last on the proposed Hockey tour to the New Zealand next year, Dhyan Chand, the captain of the 1935 team which visited New Zealand and Australia, and some of the provincial associations have expressed their opinion on it. They are all agreed to one proviso that the exchequer of the Indian Hockey Federation should not be taxed in any way.

While Dhyan Chand insists that the tour should be undertaken by the I. H. F. alone, Bengal and the Punjab do not mind a provincial State Association shouldering the responsibility—provided the team is selected on an all-India basis and no money is drained away from India. I see no objection to the latter course if the selection of the players is left to a Committee of the I. H. F.

I entirely agree with Dhyan Chand that the matches should be arranged within reasonable limits, so that our players may not suffer from over-strain or staleness and the tour may be made a pleasant one for them.

I suppose the officials of the I. H. F. are in communication with the New Zealand authorities and suitable arrangements will be made for an All-India side to visit that country again.

AMATEUR STATUS

Some fuss is being made in certain quarters about the amateur status of our hockey players. It is stated that some of the nations competing in the last Olympic Games at Berlin questioned the amateur status of those players who had played in the previous Olympic Games. It was not difficult for our managers to satisfy those people, because, one should remember, our players are still playing for the love of the game. Unlike tennis and cricket, there is little to gain by way o. prizes or honorarium in hockey. Merely travelling in second-class and living in a good hotel at times—they do not get even these small conveniences in their own country—do not constitute professionalism or sham-amateurism Many of these players sacrifice their careers—for the time-being, at any rate—for the sheer love of the game and, perhaps, love of travel. Temptations and inducements which are common in the West are unknown in our land. Until our controlling bodies and clubs become as wealthy as their counter-parts in Europe and America, the talk of professionalism is a pure moonshine in India.

THE FOOTBALL FEDERATION

I feel happy to hear from the authoritative source of the W. I. F. A. that the All-India Football Federation will be definitely inaugurated on the 23rd of this month at Delhi, when the revised rules of the Federation will be adopted and office-bearers elected for the ensuing year. It has ben suggested that in order to avoid provincial jealousy an army officer, preferably the Hon. Secretary of the Army Sports Control Board, should be elected its first Hon. Secretary. It is a nice 'bandobust'! while Indians quarrel between themselves, Europeans appropriate the fruits at stake. I am sure it will not take long to officialise or Europeanise this body as the other controlling bodies. "It is all for the benefit of India", as the parrot cries!

SLAVISH MENTALITY

After writing the foregoing paragraphs, I noticed a heap of cricket news broadcast by A. S. De Mello, the Hon. Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, and the Cricket Club of India, in the Anglo-Indian Press. This is not the first time this official has shown his extreme partiality for Bori Bunder. Evidently he looks for greater support in that quarters than in the Nationalist Press. It clearly proves my contention that the officials of this body, just as those of the other controlling bodies, are thoroughly hide-bound in their ways and absolutely myopic in their views. These will have to be completely changed, if India is to rise above the present helpless condition.

TENNYSON'S VISIT

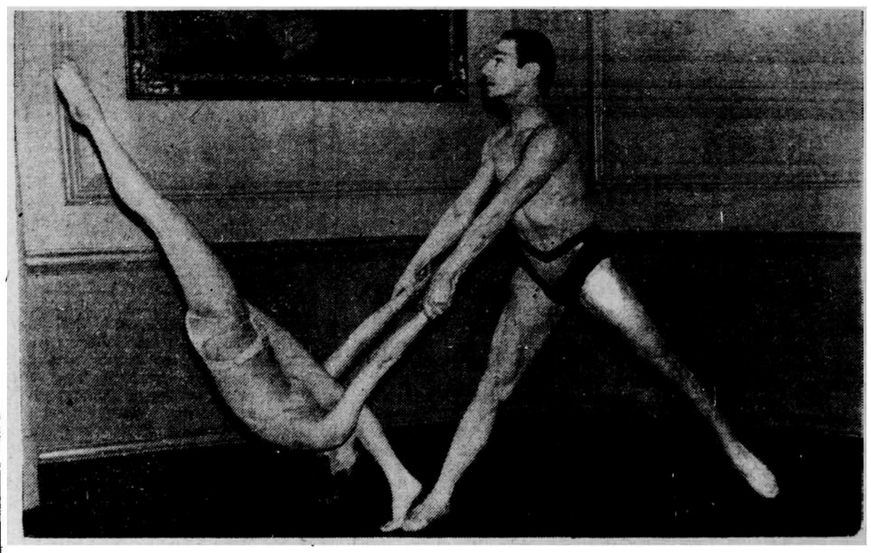
It has now been definitely announced that Tennyson's team will arrive in India at the end of October next. Among the visitors will be A. P. F. Chapman, Wally Hammond, Hardstaff, Goddard, Gover, Jim Langridge, Jim Parks, McCorkell and Hollies These are said to be absolute certainties. The remaining names will be declared in a day or two. I need hardly remark that the nucleus points to a strong and attractive side—with Hammond in the vanguard.

They will play twenty-two matches in different parts of the country. The itinerary has been arranged with greater attention to minimising the travelling expenses than on previous occasions. It remains to be seen how the Cricket Club of India completes its constructional programmes in time.

RANJI TROPHY

The Secretary of the Board of Control has drawn up a scheme for the successful running of the Ranji Trophy Tournament this year. As the readers of the "Chronicle" are aware there was a proposal to stage all the matches in each zone at one centre—that is, West will play at Jamnagar, North at Patiala, East at Indore and South at Hyderabad (Deccan). This arrangement will no doubt save a good deal of travelling and unnecessary expense. But most of the teams will be handicapped on the matting wicket which is in vogue at Jamnagar, Indore and Hyderabad.

The Semi-finals and final will be staged in Bombay. But February is too late a period to excite enthusiasm among cricket fans here. The latest should be January. But owing to the visit of Tennyson's team this cannot be done without clashing with the former's engagements which is not also desirable. I am afraid the Ranji Trophy will be played again with empty gates.



Berinoff and Angeline, Adagio dances, executing a difficult pose in a London Theatre. Note the well-developed muscles and body of both Berinoff and Angeline.

There is a very keen competition for the 25 Kilometres Running Race in Paris. Here are seen two participants.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET FIXTURES

LONDON: June 18.

The following are the First Class Cricket Fixtures commencing to-morrow—

Lord's.—M.C.C. v. Cambridge University.

Oval.—Surrey v. Gloucestershire.

Sheffield.—Yorkshire v. Derbyshire.

Worthing.—Sussex v. Hampshire.

Worcester.— Worcestershire v. Oxford University.

Pontypridd.—Glamorgan v. Warwickshire.

Bath.—Somerset v. Kent.

Leicester.—Leicestershire v. Lancashire.

Nottingham.—Nottinghamshire v. New Zealanders.

Peterborough.— Northamptonshire v. Essex.

In Ireland.—Ireland v. Scotland.

Chapels, cinemas, and billiards halls with library and other recreation facilities, are to be available to the workers on the French canals. Special barges are being fitted up with these.

CHARMAKAR CONFERENCE

Dr. Kurtkoti To Perform Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony of the Bombay Presidency Charmakar Conference which is to be held at Poona under the presidentship of Mr. Narayanrao J. Kajrolkar will be performed by Srimat Jagat Guru Sankaracharaya Dr. Kurtkoti.

Mr. Kajrolkar

The Conference will continue its sittings for two days commencing from to-day (June 19.)

MR. K. J. KHAMBATTA

Takes Seat As Additional Magistrate At Dadar

BOMBAY: Saturday.

Mr. K. J. Khambatta took his seat to-day as the Additional Presidency Magistrate, at Dadar.

He has been appointed as a temporary Additional Magistrate for a period of two months in place of Mr. W. K. Mankar, who is engaged at Mazgaon in hearing the cases arising out of the recent communal riots.

ECONOMICS LECTURER FOR GENEVA

Dr. B. Ramachandra Rao, M.A., Ph.D., University Lecturer in Economics, Calcutta, arrived in Bombay, where he will board M. V. "Victoria", for Geneva, to-day (Thursday).

Dr. Rao is proceeding as the Sir Rashbehari Ghosh Travelling Fellow, Arts, 1937. He has obtained one of the most coveted scholarships in India. At Geneva, he intends studying the Currency and Banking systems of 16 important countries of the world including those in the British Empire, and will take advantage of the detailed information about the Currency and Banking systems of 66 countries, available at the office of the League of Nations. He intends to write a book on the Foreign Banking Systems and their lessons for India.

DEATH FOLLOWING INJURY

Deceased's Allegations Of Being Assaulted, Not Based On Facts

BOMBAY: Saturday.

Mohamad Hussein, who died in the Adams Wylie Hospital on the morning of the 14th inst., had set a problem to the police and the Coroner of Bombay.

He has stated to the Resident Medical Officer of the Hospital that a certain swelling found on the inner end of the right clavicle, was caused by Abdul Rehman, who had assaulted him with a stick.

The Police Surgeon of Bombay conducted a post-mortem examination and found no external marks of injuries visible on the body. He certified that the cause of death was Pyamela.

KNOW NOTHING ABOUT ASSAULT

Aprukbai, an aunt of the deceased, and Maruti Shivram, a friend, both deposed to the deceased having been ill and also said that he was treated by an Ayurvedic doctor. He had stayed for some time in his aunt's house and his friend had visited him.

At the request of the deceased himself, Maruti had taken him to hospital. Neither of these witnesses knew anything about any assault.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death by natural cause.

INDIAN READERS' DIGEST

A Welcome Publication

A welcome addition of Indian Journalism is the, "Indian Readers' Digest," a monthly magazine published in Bombay by Yeshanand & Co., the well-known publishers of the "Indian Who's Who." The new journal, as its name suggest, gives in a concise, and convenient form, a digest of articles and news and views of permanent interest appearing in the leading journals of India during the past month. The average Indian reader has neither the time nor the financial resources to get acquainted with all the important topics dealt with by the numerous daily, weekly and monthly journals published in this country. "The Indian Readers' Digest" now steps in to supply the long-felt need of a reliable guide to the nation's topical press by presenting in a summarised form copious extracts from various journals bearing on all the important events and subjects dealt with by prominent Indian leaders and publicists through the medium of either the press or the platform. Besides the current Indian political and other topics of the day, the "Digest" has also sections dealing with foreign topics, latest advances in science, book reviews, and notable saying of the month and so. The journal, thus, constitutes a great time-saving press service, which is sure to be welcomed by all those who wish to keep themselves posted in the current affairs of their country as well as of the world at large. The journal is got-up nicely in a handy sized form. The annual subscription is Rs. 5/- (five) only, which for the wealth of information which is crammed within its 120 and odd pages must be considered to be cheap. It is published at 20/22, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Billiards

Lindrum And Inman To Play Again At Taj

BOMBAY, Friday.

In view of the fact that many people had to go back disappointed for want of accommodation at the Taj Mahal Hotel Lounge, where Lindrum and Inman, the two world renowned exponents of billiards, gave an exhibition of their game last night, the players concerned have made an announcement that they will give another exhibition to-morrow evening from 5-30 to 7-30.

Lindrum and Inman are leaving for Calcutta to-morrow night by the Calcutta Mail.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Police Informant Fined

The Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Court at Girgaum on Wednesday morning was engaged in hearing an interesting case when a police informant whose services to the Police extending over six years, were frankly acknowledged by the Police was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 on a charge of disorderly behaviour in Girgaum Court.

The Court inquired in what manner was the accused rewarded by the Police as their informant. Mr. Joachim Alva replied that informants secured from the Police Commissioner a certain percentage of the fines recovered when accused were convicted.

The Honorary Magistrate humorously advised Sub-Inspector Savant not to deprive the accused of his earning in the gambling case, which amounted to about Rs. 60.

There was laughter in the Court when the Judicial Clerk addressed Sub-Inspector Savant as "an officer of the Gambling Squad" to which Mr. Joachim Alva promptly retorted:—"Say 'an officer of the Anti-Gambling Squad.'"

An accountant in a Trichinopoly film company, who had come down to Bombay some two months ago, died in tragic circumstances on Thursday, just about the time when he was to have left the city.

Mr. Balakrishnaswamy, Secretary of the Jyoti Film Company of Trichinopoly, stated before the City Coroner to-day that Venkatesh Iyer was an accountant in their company. They came to Bombay some two months ago and were putting up together in a room on the third floor of a building at Hospital Avenue, Parel.

Since Monday last the deceased appeared to be very morose and dejected. On Wednesday he had said that he wanted to go back to his native place. He took leave of them and got ready to start on Thursday.

At about 3 a.m. that morning, witness was roused from sleep by some cries and going down to see what it was, found his friend lying on the footpath, broken, battered and unconscious.

The injured man was removed to hospital but died by 4 p.m.

The Coroner's jury returned a unanimous verdict of death by fracture of base of skull due to his having thrown himself down from the Third floor of North Villa Hospital Avenue, Parel, whilst in a state of unsound mind.

For alleged rash and negligent driving Ramchandra Rawji was arrested by the Maharbowri Police and placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day.

It was alleged that the accused was drunk while he was driving Motor Truck No. T. 7239. As a result of his negligence, the truck was stated to have dashed against a hack victoria at Girgaum Road.

He, it was further stated, broke traffic signals at the junction of Girgaum Road and Charni Road, dashed against a motor car at Sandhurst Road and finally bumped into a third vehicle after which it was brought to a stop on the wrong side of the road near Sandhurst Bridge.

He was ordered to be remanded in Police custody till June 30.

Over 2,000 alleged Satta chits, cash, records of transactions with well-known Sattorias; 15 telephone numbers of private connections, was the haul made in a sensational raid carried out last night in Maharbowrie Police Section by officers of the Anti-Gambling Squad.

For over two hours the whole of that locality was thrown into a state of panic

The raid was carried out by Sub-Inspectors Shevde and Hakim and a posse of constables.

Surrounding the Lal Bawa Haweli Building, the raiding party barricaded all the exits leading out of the 1st and 2nd floors of the building and arrested seven persons. They were.—

Ramprasad Laxmiprasad; Rajaram Akuntram; Amratlal Jethalal; Karson Sukhia; Rama Dereappa.

The principal accused persons are: 1. Ramprakash Gangaprakash and 2. Badriprasad Balwant singh.

It appears that the raid was carried out at about 11 p.m. yesterday under cover of a smart shower of rain. It is this factor that helped the Police to break through the line of sentries and informants guarding the premises.

The Police found on entry Ramprakash, it is stated, busy at the telephone in communication with well-known and notorious sattorias. Their bets were recorded on a sheet of paper in front of him.

The whole premises were subjected to a close search and several books, over 2000 chits, alleged to be records of satta bets and cash were seized by the police.

The accused were later released on bail.

All the accused were produced to-day before the Girgaum Court on charges of gambling. The first five accused were released on bail, while the two principal accused were remanded into Police custody till July 1st.

Saved From Gallows

Two Pathans are saved from the gallows as a rsult of the judgment of the High Court delivered to-day in their appeals.

The accused Sayyid Ahmed Alisha Habibsha and Jafarkhan Shefurkhan, were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Thana, who convicted them of the murder of Kalandarkhan, another Pathan, in the Railway Yard at Kalyan on the night of November 11 last.

In appeal the accusd were defended by Mr. M. K. Azad.

According to the prosecution there was enmity between the first accused and the deceased, both of whom were living together in the porters' chawl in the station compound.

The two, it was stated, were either rivals for a boy or the deceased used to remonstrate against the first accused having immoral connection with the boy. On account of this, the two parted some time before the murder.

The second accused was stated to be on friendly terms with the first accused.

WHAT PATHAN SAW

On the night of the incident Kutti Mahomed, a Pathan living in the same chawl, found the deceased lying wounded in front of his room. He shouted for the other Pathans who were living in the chawl, but none of them could come out as their rooms were chained from outside.

Kutti went out from the back door and in the light of a lamp which he was holding he saw three persons running away, among them being the two accused. He informed the police about it. The Sub-Inspector who came to investigate the case found the second accused counting beads of his rosary in front of the first accused's room. The first accused was later arrested at Thana.

In acquitting both the accused, Their Lordships observed that it was possible that Kutti might have been mistaken in identifying the two accused among those who were running away after the incident. There were also other points that went in favour of the accused.

"Bedari"

The latest addition to important, nationalist journals in the Urdu language is "Bedari" which is being edited now by Doctor Abdul Hamid Kazi, the well-known Congress Muslim leader of Khandesh. The policy of the paper is, to support the Congress and to give a patriotic lead to Muslims in political matters. The literary standard is very creditable and informative as well as interesting contributions are published. A weekly digest of news and editorial notes on current topics are regular features of the paper. Stories and poems also find a place in its columns. On the whole it is a most interesting and useful journal which deserves full support from the nationalists among the Urdu-knowing public.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 11, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 9, 1356
Parsi: Deh 17, 1306
Hightide: 2-30 20-33
Lowtide: 2-28 15-10
Sunrise: 6h 2m
Sunset: 7h 18m

S S Mooltan with mails sails for London at 1 p.m.

Monday, June 21.

Results of Second LL.B. and M.A. Examinations 'Varsity Building, 2 p.m.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

A monthly meeting of the Council of Management will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. in the Committee's office.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURE

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir, Pandit Sabhajit Mishra will deliver a public lecture on "Dharma" to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

A variety entertainment will be held to-day at 8 p.m. at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, by the Sudharana Sangha, under the patronage of Mr. B. G. Kher.

MARWARI COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

The Marwari Commercial High School, Chira Bazar, imparts free education till Matric from this year. It is open to all Hindus.

ANTONIO DE SOUZA HIGH SCHOOL

The annual prize distribution of the school will be held on Monday the 21st June at 6 p.m. in the school hall. The Right Rev. C. Ghezzi, S.J., Administrator of the Diocese of Bombay, will preside.

A PUBLIC MEETING

Under the joint auspices of Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir Society and Dhanvantary Nursing Association, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay and suburbs will be held at Dhanvantary Nursing Home, situated at 27 French Road, Chaupati, Sheth Jethabhai Govindji's House, Bombay to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 56th general meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.) sharp at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, near French Bridge, Chowpatty. A programme of vocal music by Bai Laxmibai of Baroda has been arranged after the meeting.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

The Registrar, Andhra University writes: Only such books as the entry of which into British India has been prohibited by notification, Customs No. 61, of the Government of India, dated Simla 10th September 1932, are being removed from the Andhra University Library.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Sensation". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
REGAL—"London Melody". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"May Time". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhanwan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Veerbala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Elephant Boy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.
MINERVA—"Struggle". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jay-Bharat". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.

SESHADRI

Mr. P. S. Iri, Principal, Government College, Ajmer and President All-India Federation of Educational Associations who is proceeding to Japan to represent the Government of India will arrive in Bombay by the Kathiawar Mail on the morning of Monday the 21st instant and leave for Madras en route to Colombo by the Madras Mail the same night.

GIRGAUM CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE

Under the auspices of the Girgaum Co-operative Institute, the Conference will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, when Mr. V. L. Mehta, B.A., Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Australia per s.s. 'Jervis Bay' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 22nd instant.

Mails for British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

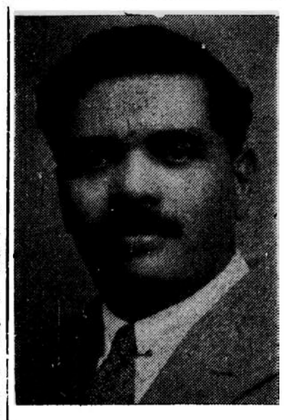
Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 22nd June.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 23rd June.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted up to 12 noon on Wednesday the 23rd June 1937 for despatch by the above steamer.

FROM TO-DAY
DAILY AT
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Tentalising tunes, delightful dancing, absorbing love story and ANNA NEAGLE brilliant and lovelier than ever as a little street urchin who rocks the foundations of the Foreign Office.



Dr. G. V. Heraker M.B.B.S. a leading Practitioner of Belgaum Sailed for Vienna for specialising in Ear, Nose and Throat disease.

VOTERS' ASSOCIATION, KARACHI

A Karachi correspondent writes:—

"At the annual meeting of the Voters' Association held at the Sahitya Ashram, Ramswami Garrikhatta, the following were elected as office-bearers for the new year:—

President: Mr. R. K. Sidhva, M.L.A.; Vice-President: Mr. Jamiyatram Acharya; Secretary: Mr. Bhadrashanker Bhatt; Jt. Secretary: Mr. C. L. Girry, and Members of the Managing Committee: Messrs Mulshanker Vyas, Ravishanker Yagnik, Durgashanker Shukla, Chhaganlal Shah, and Ratanji Vakil."

KUDAL DESHASHTHA GAUD BRAHMIN SAMAJ

The 43rd annual general meeting of the above Samaj will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp, in the Library Hall of the Kudal Deshkar Brahmin Niwas, opposite the Majestic Cinema, Girgaon, to present and adopt the annual report and audited balance sheet for the year 1936-37, sanction budget for the next year, to appoint an Hon. Joint Secretary and to form a sub-committee to conduct and supervise the forthcoming triennial election of the office-bearers of the Samaj.

S. S. BOY SCOUTS' ANNUAL MELA

Due invitation having been received from the Calcutta Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, it has been decided that the ninth All-India annual meet, camp and rally of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts, better known as the Scout Mela, will take place at Calcutta during the next X'mas week.

V. T. HINDU GURUKUL

The first anniversary day of Shree Vithaldas Thakordas Hindu Gurukul was celebrated on the 13th instant at Surat, under the presidentship of Mr. K. S. Vakil, retired Educational Inspector, N. D., and Principal Teachers' Training College, Kolhapur. Principal Vakil exhorted the students and the teachers to emulate the great ideal of Gurukul culture which embodied discipline, self-denial and brotherhood.

GOWD SARASWAT BRAHMAN SABHA

Under the auspices of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Sabha, Bombay, an "At Home" will be given to Dr. S. S. Rau, for his success in the M. D. examination, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday) at People's Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon. Dr. A V Baliga, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A special and an ordinary meetings of the members of the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

MUSLIM LEAGUE MEETING

A public meeting of the Muslims will be held at Kurla to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (Standard Time) at the Muslim Jama-at-Khana; Old Agra Road, Kurla, when Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar.-at-Law will explain the aims and objects of the Muslim League.

'G' WARD TENANTS' LEAGUE

A general body meeting of the Tenants' League 'G' Ward will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 'G' Ward Congress Office, Dadar (B. B. and C. I.) at 10 a.m.

SILK MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the above Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Halai Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi Road.

Prof. KEITH BLAMES BOTH SIDES

Deals With Deadlock In Letter To Mr. Lele

BOMBAY, June 18.

Mr. P. R. Lele, author of the book "Federation of India" has received to-day a letter from Professor A. Barriedale Keith, the well-known constitutional authority in England and Regius Professor of the Edinburgh University, in which the latter deals with the constitutional deadlock in India. In the course of his letter, Prof. Keith observes:—

FAULTS ON BOTH SIDES.

"The difficulty of course is that there are faults on both sides. If Mr. Gandhi meant only what according to some of his utterances he did mean, then the Secretary of State was in the wrong in returning a reply which was quite irrelevant and provocative. If he meant that the Governors were to disregard the Act, as the Secretary of State thought he did, then he was merely trying to wreck the Constitution. I do not pretend to understand the Mahatma's mind. The meditations of great Sages are mystic.

SOONER, THE BETTER.

"What I am sure about is that, if ministries had been formed by Congress, they would soon have found that they had the real control in their hands and that it lay with them to benefit or injure India. They will have to govern some day and the sooner they start trying their hands, the better for India. Government is not easy anywhere; it is only by practice that the art is to be acquired."

SOUND PIECE OF WORK.

In the end, Prof. Keith pays tributes to Mr. Lele for his book "Federation of India" as follows:—"Your book will not only be very helpful for students, but will be useful to all those who wish to have at hand a ready means of ascertaining the statements of the Government of India Act on any matter of importance. For its purpose, it is a sound piece of work."—United Press.

Anglo-Ayurvedic Hospital

A new hospital called Anglo-Ayurvedic Hospital will be started next week in Dina Building, Gowalia Tank Road and will be conducted by Dr. P. G. Pillay, Dr. P. S. Nair, and Dr. M. V. Raman. The hospital will include a Maternity Home and an Indian Massage Institute.

REV. FR. ALMEIDA EDUCATIONAL FUND

The Trustees of the Rev. D. G. Almeida Educational Fund state that for the year 1937-38 a sum of Rs. 4,500 is available as loans to deserving students of the East Indian Community for purposes of prosecuting higher studies. Further particulars and application forms can be had from the Secretary, the Rev. Fr. D. G. Almeida Educational Fund, 42 Ranwar, Bandra.

CHARMKAR'S INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

An Industrial Conference of the Charmkar of the Bombay Presidency will be held to-day in Damodar Thackersay Hall at 4 p.m. and to-morrow at 9 p.m. at Apollo Cinema.

Mr. S. S. Kavalekar M.A. LL.B. Advocate will preside.

TEXTILE TECHNICAL SCHOOL EXAMS.

The Annual Examinations of the Textile Technical School of the Social Service League at Parel were held in the month of April 1937, by examiners deputed by the Committee of Direction for Technical Education Bombay Presidency. In all 77 students appeared for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years courses in Spinning and Weaving Out of these 65 were successful. The names of the successful students in the final year's Course (3rd year's) in Spinning and Weaving are given below in order of merit. The school reopened on the 7th instant, and the new students will be admitted till the end of this month:—

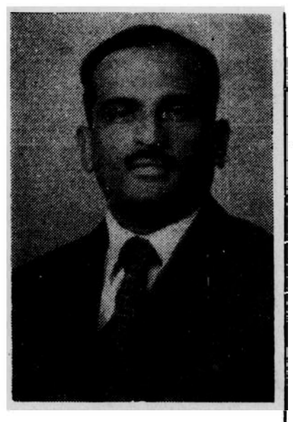
Spinning Course:—(1) Kaselkar G. S., (2) Samant G. Y., (3) Mathure K. S., (4) Rasal S. S.

Weaving Course:—(1) Kanade S. B., (2) Parab B. D., (3) Shetkar B. B., (4) Phatak S. D., (5) Gawkar D. M., (6) Kulkarni P. N., (7) Prabhoo A. G.

JANJIRA RELIEF COMMITTEE

The Secretary of the Janjira Relief Committee writes:—

"This committee had relieved not less than 700 persons from distress during the previous communal riot. Again the services of the Committee were utilised during the recent riot, when many persons were confined in cinemas after the abrupt break of riot. The volunteers were active in approaching the places, wherefrom telephone messages were received for rescue. About 250 persons were brought from different parts of the city, and some were carried to their residences, and a few were given temporary shelter as their residences were in dangerous zones."



Mr. Nagindas P. Kapadia, of Messrs. J. B. Shroff & Co., prominent Bombay businessman, sailed for England by s.s. Victoria on a business mission.

B. P. T. U. CONFERENCE

Mr. V. G. Kulkarni, Secretary, Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, writes:—

In regard to the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Conference to be held at Ahmedabad on the 20th and 21st instance, I had issued a statement postponing the same 'sine die' for want of sufficient notice as required by the Constitution. But due to pressing request from the local organisers not to postpone the same as the arrangements for the Conference were all duly made and as such would mean a lot of inconvenience and unnecessary expenditure, for the local organisers I think it advisable not to postpone the Conference. I have also consulted important colleagues concerned in this respect who also felt the same way. I, therefore, request all the constituent Unions of the Bombay Provincial Committee to send their representatives to the Conference in spite of the fact that due notice has not been given.

Presidency Health Conditions

The following is the official report of the health conditions in Bombay Presidency for the week ending June 12:—

CHOLERA

The presidency cholera figures for the week were:—451 attacks and 183 deaths against 583 attacks and 209 deaths in the previous week. West Khandesh district reported 233 attacks and 86 deaths against 371-115 in the previous week; Satara 111-47 against 132-62; East Khandesh 47-18 against 21-11; Nasik 35-22 against 14-6; Sholapur 17-5 against 19-6; Dharwar 3-3 against 15-3; Ahmednagar 3-0 against 9-3; Bijapur 1-1 against nil and Kaira 1-1 against nil.

The disease is declining in West Khandesh, Satara and Dharwar districts. A slight rise was recorded in East Khandesh district where a few villages in Amalner and Jalgaon talukas were affected. In Nasik district the infection is waning in the rural areas; however Nasik town recorded 11 cases and 10 deaths during the week.

PLAGUE

Three cases and one death from plague were reported during the week against 10-3 in the previous week. Kanara district 2-0 against 7-3 and Belgaum 1-1 against 3-0.

SMALL-POX

Small-pox figures for the week are:—East Khandesh district 17-0; Kolaba 16-0; Panch Mahals 12-2; Bijapur 11-0; Thana 6-1; Ratnagiri 6-0; Kanara 4-0; Satara 2-1; Nasak 2-0; Ahmednagar 1-1; Sholapur 1-1; Surat 1-1; Poona 1-0 and Bombay city 18-13. Total 98 attacks and 20 deaths against 194-39 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Two cases and 2 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 2 attacks and 1 death in the previous week. Bombay city recorded 1 attack and 1 death and Ahmedabad town 1-1.

Death Blow To Indians In Zanzibar

India's Protest Against Attack On Just Rights: Public Meeting On Monday

The General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

In pursuance of the instructions issued by the President of the Indian National Congress, a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Monday, the 21st instant at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, to protest against the Clove Monopoly Bill of the Zanzibar Government and sympathise with the Indians of Zanzibar in their struggle for the recognition of their just rights.

In this connection the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress that met at Allahabad in April last has passed the following resolution:—

"The Working Committee feels deeply concerned over the publication of the recent draft Bills by the Zanzibar Government perpetuating complete internal and external monopoly of dealing in cloves in the hands of a close corporation, practically excluding the Indians therefrom and depriving them of all means of recovering their just and legitimate dues from the clove-growers and inflicting a death-blow upon the vital economic interests of the Indian people in Zanzibar. The passing of these decrees is sure to create a grave situation in Zanzibar and this Committee is informed that the exasperated Indian community may have to resort to passive resistance for the restoration and preservation of their legitimate rights

"In the opinion of this Committee these measures are in direct violation of the just rights of the Indians and of the Zanzibar Treaties of 1886 and 1890 which guarantee security of property for Indians and prohibit the establishment of clove monopoly.

"It is the further considered opinion of this Committee that this legislation, though ostensibly designed to benefit the Arab clove growers, is really intended to assist the British capitalists denying the just claims of Indians who have raised Zanzibar to its present prosperous stable agricultural position.

"This Committee assures our countrymen overseas in Zanzibar of its sympathy in their present situation, extends its support in their struggles and is of opinion that retaliatory measures should be taken forthwith by the Indian Government."

'F' WARD D. C. C. EXECUTIVE MEETING

The postponed meeting of the newly elected Executive Committee of the 'F' (Parel) Ward District Congress Committee, for the purpose of electing the office-bearers, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the 'F' Ward D. C. Committee's Office at Wahidina Building, Parel, Poibavdi.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACTS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Muslim Mass Contacts Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C., will be held on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, No. 4.

B.P.C.C. MONTHLY MEETING

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Saturday, the 26th June 1937, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

A chronic problem for whose solution numerable suggestions have been made is the increase in the number of beggars.

Bombay has a Beggars' Home at Wadala which houses quite a number of deserving types and since the suburban municipal funds will not permit their having a beggars' home of their own, every effort should be made by the Municipal authorities to prevent beggars coming within their jurisdiction.

On Thursday last the Watch and Ward Department of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, had a round-up of beggars, when a large number of them were detained at Suburban Railway Stations. It was noticed that some of them had one way tickets with them, which helped them to get entrance to the stations. A check of this sort will stop begging in trains to a considerable extent.

BOMBAY-KURLA AMALGAMATION.

As the suspension of the Kurla Municipality is about to end, the situation is now to take quite an unexpected turn.

Kurla's future status now lies in the balance. The question of amalgamating the Kurla Municipality with the Bombay Municipality is to be decided by the Municipal Corporation.

That amalgamation will be profitable to both Kurla and Bombay is left to be seen. Though the real trouble with Kurla arose from its financial position yet Kurla's financial position is not so bad as it is pointed.

How far Kurla will welcome the prospects of being amalgamated is to be seen, already, I understand some of the Kurla citizens have protested against it.

CAPITOL

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THOUSANDS missed seeing the film last week.... HUNDREDS had to be turned out owing to want of room!....hence GLORIOUS 2nd WEEK!

Telephone No. 22027 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 632 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937

INDIA AND PARLIAMENT

The question how far Members of Parliament are entitled to demand information on India under the new Constitution cropped up in the House of Commons often during the last few days. Mr. Winston Churchill having asked for a clear statement from the Government on the subject, the Premier himself made one on Thursday. That statement is of interest to India mainly because it throws light on the question of final responsibility under the new Constitution. The theory of responsibility, as elucidated by Mr. Chamberlain, is fairly correct but it remains to be seen what the practice will be. Referring to the Central Government, he said: "The Governor-General-in-Council still remains, as long as Part Thirteen of the Act is in operation, responsible through the Secretary of State for India to Parliament. There is a well-established convention in relation to the fiscal policy of the Government of India; but apart from that the Central Government remains legally subject in respect of all its operations to the direction and control of the United Kingdom Government." Everybody knows that the so-called fiscal autonomy has all along been quite illusory. The new provincial autonomy is not likely to be much better.

Limitations Of Ministerial Responsibility

As regards Provincial administrations, the Premier stated: "As far as the Ministers responsible to the provincial Legislature for the government of the province are concerned, it will be entirely inappropriate if the House of Commons were to call in question or criticise by question and answer their policies and activities". But he pointed out at the same time the sharp limitations of the Ministers' responsibility. He said: "This responsibility is not plenary inasmuch as there are certain powers placed by the Act at the disposal of the Governor for certain specified purposes and the effect of the Act and of the Instrument of Instructions—also approved by Parliament—was to leave the Governor free in the last resort to decide these matters as he thinks, for due discharge of his responsibility to this Parliament even if the advice tendered by his Ministers would have led to another decision." In the last debate in the House of Lords on the Indian situation Lord Zetland showed how in various circumstances the Governors were solely responsible and how in various others they were jointly responsible with the Ministers. And to the extent the Governors are solely or jointly responsible, they are responsible to Parliament and not at all to the provincial legislatures. How wide the total responsibility will be in practice it is not at all difficult to conjecture.

Travesty Of Responsibility

It is difficult to follow the Premier in his explanation of the minority Ministries' responsibility. Referring to Mr. Churchill's pointed question whether provincial autonomy is in operation when a Ministry is in power but does not possess the confidence of a majority in the legislature, Mr. Chamberlain said that his answer to that was "most emphatically in the affirmative" and that the Ministries are not "answerable to this House." It is a travesty of the principle of responsibility or autonomy for the Governors to choose Ministers known to lack the confidence of the legislatures, and at the same time not to summon them, thereby evading responsibility both to the provincial legislatures and to Parliament. India is not at all enamoured of responsibility to Parliament. She is pledged to end it completely as soon as possible. But till it is ended, it is certainly a lesser evil than the rule of an autocrat under the guise of autonomy, like that of the Governors in the provinces where they and their puppet Ministers are openly defying the legislatures. The "Manchester Guardian" expects that next week the Viceroy will make a reassuring statement and that the British Government will take steps to end the present deadlock. We shall wait and see what the Viceroy's statement and the British Government's next steps will be. The studied silence of the one and the vague verbosity of the other have so far been anything but reassuring.

Frontier And Government

What the London "Times" thinks to-day, Whitehall executes to-morrow. In other words it is what may be called a semi-official organ of the British Government and its pronouncements on Imperial policy are invariably more or less "inspired." This is specially so—it is historically a fact—in the case of the military and territorial strategy of British Imperialism on the North-West Frontier of India. The leading article that the journal is reported to have written the other day is, therefore, important. It constitutes an anticipation of the decisions taken by Government. And what is it? This is what the London "Times" says:—

> This policy cannot be made completely effective if the roads are liable to be cut and cantonments sniped whenever young bloods in Tribal Territory are feeling above themselves. The methods hitherto employed in such cases have proved ineffective, and if they are not to be improved the Indian treasury is more than likely to be periodically depleted by recurrent rebellions and recurrent punitive expeditions which cannot be undertaken without heavy expense.

The meaning of the above is obvious. The policy of road making—the confession has been unconsciously made that it is a question of strategy and not at all of civilising the tribes—and cantonment building having proved ineffective, it will not be reversed but pursued more "effectively." That is to say, British Imperialism is about to embark on the second and vital stage of its Forward Policy, namely, the virtual occupation of territory for which really the Tribes are fighting, having no illusions about the hypocrisy of civilising intentions. Now this is a policy which has been openly condemned by the whole of India except the Hindu Sabha leaders. And yet British Imperialism defiantly presses forward at the expense of a protesting India in its campaign of "subjugating" unhappy people for its own purposes. These intentions must not be allowed to go unchallenged. We therefore, earnestly hope the situation on the Frontier will be taken up by the Working Committee in its forthcoming meeting at Wardha.

A Serious Challenge

If British foreign policy were not inspired solely and openly by consistent retreat before Fascism, Signor Mussolini's outburst in the "Popolo d'Italia" would compel Britain's statesmen as a point of honour to revise their attitude drastically. It is known all the world over that the unsigned pronouncement in Il Duce's own paper, now edited by his brother, emanates from the Duce himself. That being so his reference to Guadalajara where Italians were routed by the Spanish Government forces is an open and full admission of the Spanish Government's case against the Fascist International. But [illegible] has done something more. "The Fascist dead," he shouts, "were hundreds and hundreds, the wounded were 2000. When, where and how they will be avenged cannot be stated today; but it is certain—certain as the dogma of faith—they will be avenged." Here is not only an admission of Fascist interference but a blatant proclamation that it will be more seriously intensified—it seems to have begun: an Italian steamer has just had "a miraculous" escape without any casualty despite 30 bombs and hundreds of bullets. But we doubt if the heroic Imperial "Democrats" of Great Britain will see anything wrong in all this or even in Mussolini's defiance of Britain

WORLD OF FINANCE

Random Jottings

(By "TODARMAL")

As a result of drastic decline in copper prices, all forward business in the local market was suspended during the week.

Losses to Bulls are said to be over Rs. 15 lakhs because prices declined from Rs. 69 to Rs. 54. Owing to armament programme in Europe there was a sudden rush of buyers, but when prices were pushed up by speculative buying, there was no demand for spot stocks and prices declined to a level where actual consumers could step in.

In India we have no armament demand. All stocks remained unused as consumers and manufacturers made no enquiry. Thus in the absence of demand and increasing stocks prices came down.

Stop Reckless Trading

The local market which was started two years ago had no safeguards and now the market is passing through a state of panic. If the market wants to maintain stability, its authorities must adopt all safeguards against reckless trading.

Roosevelt's Difficulties

President Roosevelt's administration is said to be in jeopardy. A party conference is arranged to get back backsliders in line. The split seems to be serious but at the moment nobody will like to shoulder the responsibility of American finances. The aim of the present administration is to help workers and the agriculturists and the efforts towards realising it has increased the cost of living in the States. One often hears of Labour troubles. This week the threat of a steel strike has forced Government intervention. Operators in Wall-Street who were nervous over troubles seem to be hopeful now.

French Finances

The financial situation of France is now under control M. Blum has obtained special powers to defend credit and currency. A new tax is imposed and new loans will be raised to stop the flight of capital. France is always an uncertain spot in Europe's Financial world and one does not know when the next difficulty will arise.

Frozen Credit

Holland is now tired of excessive gold holdings. It has permitted export of gold bullion and coins to ease internal monetary conditions. But British and American treasuries are constant buyers of gold. They say it is to stop fluctuations in cross rates, but these purchases are paid off. These holdings of gold are more like frozen credit which does no good to any body.

Muslims And The Congress

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After going through the statement issued by Sir Syed Wazir Hassan in your esteemed paper, anybody with a little sense of nationalism and realism, will at once come to the conclusion that Sir Wazir has done a great service to the nation in general and Indian Muslims in particular at this critical juncture by his master analysis of the problems confronting the Muslim community to-day. Even Mr. Jinnah will have to admit to a great extent that the issues raised by Sir Wazir are really vital ones and they will receive a favourable consideration at the hands of the Muslim Leaguers. Now, it is the turn of Mr. Jinnah and Company to give a correct lead to the Muslims by showing themselves that they are amenable to reason and would not be deaf to the surrounding circumstances.

Since the Congress started the Muslim Contact Committees, the majority of the nationalist-minded Muslims are of opinion that, if Mr. Jinnah does not identify himself with the views expressed by many Muslim leaders, he will surely cut a sorry figure in future Indian politics. I had a talk with some of my humble Muslim friends since Sir Wazir's statements and they are all of one opinion that Sir Wazir will prove a better leader if his views that are expressed in his statements are actually carried out. There are many Muslims anxiously waiting to know the proceedings of the next meeting of the League and the repercussions of the same can better be imagined if there is a split among the rank and file of the League.

After all, Congress has succeeded tremendously in arousing the nationalist spirit in the Muslims and it is left to men like Sir Wazir to give them a correct lead and request them to join the Congress irrespective of the decision of the Muslim League.—Yours etc.,

U. M. MENON.

Worli,
Bombay, June 18.

Commercial Education

Need For External Side In Bombay University

By SOHRAB R. DAVAR

Originally the universities of the world confined themselves strictly to what they called the "purely cultural side of education." The old Universities of Oxford and Cambridge maintained this tradition through centuries and most of the other universities, planned on the basic principles of these two leading universities of the Empire, followed as far as possible the lead given by them. When our Indian universities were originally introduced, the ruling race of the day naturally made adaptations of the above mentioned two centres of learning of their own country under the proud delusion that they were the models to be copied all over the world. With time and circumstances even the old fashioned Oxford and Cambridge Universities began to realise that the old learning which produced clerks for the Government Secretariat or priests for the pulpit or politicians from the landed aristocracy of their country who could go into rhetorical and oratorical flights within and without the Parliament was not all that was wanted for this fast changing world where commerce and industries had begun to develop on gigantic lines.

Vocational Bias

As a result the purely cultural education was given what is known as "a vocational bias." In other words they provided about 20 per cent. of vocational doze with 80 per cent. of so-called cultural syllabus. The Provincial universities of England also followed suit and so did the University of London. This is virtually speaking the history of development, slow and unsatisfactory as it may appear, of an attempt to impart knowledge on the practical side of human life rather than in exclusive theoretical culture. The professions proper such as those of lawyers, physicians, surgeons accountants, architects, engineers, etc. developed independently outside the portals of the university with their own colleges or societies providing education and qualification for their respective branches and issuing qualifying diplomas. These qualifying diplomas even to this day are the principal and in all cases except Medicine, the only qualification through which the portals of the professions concerned could be entered in the United Kingdom, the university degrees being looked upon as mere theoretical and insufficient preparation in the subjects relating to the professions and vocations concerned.

London University's External Side

However, the University of London took up a more practical view of this question and began not only to introduce the vocational and professional degrees in commerce as well as in technical branches but also tried to adapt itself to circumstances which it was easy for it to do in view of the fact that it had already both the internal and external side. The internal side is meant for that class of students who are well-to-do and whose parents could afford the expense not only of education but of allowing them to study at the university or its affiliated colleges for the whole day. The external side, however, was introduced for the benefit of the much larger number, which was very anxious to secure the benefits of education through the portals of the university as well as through the medium of professions and professional diplomas but which had perforce to devote its day time in business, offices banks, insurance and other companies, large factories and mills and various other similar institutions with a view to secure experience, practical training and at the same time earn a living or an income. This external side thus lays the door open to that class of student which wants to earn and pay his way while educating himself. Some of the universities in the United States of America have also a similar system. In fact modern conditions of life are such that a system more or less on the basis of the external side of the London University must in course of time, in spite of all opposition that may be offered from the conservative minded and the orthodox, take its proper place in the economy of education of every modern civilised country of the world.

Bombay University

Our own University no doubt was the first to provide degrees in commerce as well as for technical branches, but it is still old-fashioned in the sense not only that its curriculum is top-heavy, due to the "cultural bias theory"—insisted upon by our academicians, but also owing to the fact that the scholars have perforce to attend colleges during the day in order to keep compulsory terms which deprives them of the opportunity of receiving practical training, experience and still less to earn a salary and pay their way out of their own pocket. It is possible in case of medical education to run a hospital side by side with university education. It may be even possible in a technological institute to put in machinery and make students work on that with a view to acquire practical training, though it is universally admitted here too that that training is not as efficient on the practical side as is the training obtained by one who actually works in a factory where machinery is used seriously for actual productive purposes. However, in case of commercial education you cannot bring a bank or an insurance company or a shipping company within the rooms of a college or school and make the students learn the practical sides of these branches internally. The result is that there is no degree in commerce whether given by our university of Bombay or by any university in this country, which fits a youngman for the profession, such as that of accountants and auditors, bankers, insurance experts, actuaries, salesmanagers and the like. A matriculated scholar who has gone through the training in commerce in one of our Indian universities and comes out after having devoted four to five years to his education finds that he must perforce

(Continued On Page 9 Col 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE PERFECT DISCIPLE

Giving his impressions of the Punjab Assembly proceedings our Simla correspondent says:—

"No more eloquent commentary on the new regime in the Punjab can be found than the proceedings of the Punjab Assembly, which opened this morning. Though the elected members sat on the Treasury Bench as Ministers it was the same old story as before—the same irresponsiveness to public opinion, the same evasive answers, the same unwillingness or incapacity to give the human touch to administration, showing that, though there was change in Government, there was no change in policy, no change in the masters who really ruled."

Every word of what our correspondent says is borne out by Sir Sikandar Hayat's answers to some very vital questions. The arrogance and the utter lack of all sense of public responsibility that the Chief Minister of the Punjab he exhibited would doubtless do good to the heart of any diehard bureaucracy. The spirit of British Imperial rule is safe in the hands of the loyal Indian Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan. But it is a disgusting outrage on principles of democracy and Civil Liberty, principles which, we believe, this honourable gentlemen pretended to profess. The people of the Punjab and specially Musalmans who played into Sir Sikandar's hands must note how "power" has affected him and who the real masters under "Provincial autonomy" are. As to the attitude of the President, a nominee and member of Sir Sir Sikandar's Unionist Party, we do not think we need say anything.

IRAN'S RESURGENCE

The emergence of Iran into a well-knit modern State within a score of years after the Great War reads almost like a miracle. The author of this miracle is, of course, H. M. Reza Shah Pahlevi, whose indomitable will has triumphed over all obstacles and made Iran what she is to-day. To us in the East, the rise of modern Iran is of great significance. An article by Mr. Mohammad Ishaque in the latest (June) issue of the "Twentieth Century" of Allahabad gives a revealing insight into the mind and face of modern Iran. Mr. Ishaque has pointed out with a wealth of detail how Reza Shah has transferred his country not only in the political and economic sphere, but also socially and intellectually. Iran can be said to have cast off the slough of medievalism in record quick time and entered with the greatest enthusiasm her "Vita Nuova." Have India, and particularly Indian Muslims nothing to learn from Iran's resurgence?

RURAL MEDICAL RELIEF

Encouraged by the Legislative Assembly's resolution urging Government to recognise Homoeopathy, the Punjab Qualified Homoeopath's Association is understood to have offered to the local Government to assist in the rural uplift movement if the latter recognise the system and gave it due patronage. At present the annual output of qualified allopathic doctors is so small considering the vast needs of the country, and the cost of allopathic drugs is so high that it is impossible to provide anything like adequate medical relief to the village without the aid of non-allopathic systems like Homoeopathy, Ayurved or Unani. The difficulty in India is to sift the really qualified men from the army of quacks and frauds. But the difficulty can be got over if the State recognises these systems and only those doctors who have gone through a prescribed course.

OUTRAGEOUS, IF TRUE

In a statement issued by him Mr. Indulal Yajnik, Joint Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha, reports some grave allegations made by the Bhils of Narvapur Petha in the West Khandesh District against certain local Excise officials. One such allegation is that every year or two some excise officials, accompanied by some policemen surprise various villages and call upon the Patils to fake cases of illegal distillation of liquor from "mowhra" flowers and maltreat the villagers if they fail to do so. "Individual Bhils", it is alleged, "are picked up at random, dragged a few yards from the crowd and kicked, caned and assaulted. Wild abuse and piteous shrieks fill the air, till at last the terror-stricken Bhils agree to give the required number of cases to the guardians of law and order!" These are grave allegations and call for a searching inquiry. The nearest local Congress Committee should start its own inquiry into the matter and also see that the complaining villagers are not victimised.

A COLLECTOR'S AUTOCRACY

It appears from certain facts brought to our notice by a responsible correspondent that the Collector of the Kaira District in Gujerat has permitted one Mr. Patel to supply water to the residents of the town of Borsad against the express resolutions of the local Municipality and has arbitrarily suspended the operation of several resolutions including one seeking legal advice in connection with his interference. If the facts are as stated, the Collector seems to have grossly abused his powers. The Municipality should consider the advisability of taking the case to a court of law. Meanwhile the Minister for Local Self-Government should make a prompt inquiry into the matter.

THE NEW ERA OPENS

Lala Dunichand: "What danger would follow if he (Khan Abdul Ghaffar) is allowed to enter the Punjab?"

Sir Sikandar: "It would be detrimental to public safety."

Lala Dunichand: "What is the precise danger if he is allowed to enter the Punjab?"

Sir Sikandar: "That I am not prepared to state."

—Punjab Assembly Proceedings.

* * *

So says Mr. Neville Chamberlain:—

(1) "Mr. Churchill asks whether provincial autonomy is in operation where a Ministry is in power, which does not possess the confidence of a majority in the Legislature. My answer to that is emphatically in the affirmative."

AND

(2) The minority Ministries in power are "answerable to the provincial legislatures and their constituents."

No. Don't ask any questions. The British custodians of democracy have committed and are still committing worse outrages on the theory, principles and logic of Democracy elsewhere.

* * *

According to Anglo-India Sir Thomas Stewart who will now be called Minister for Communications has the department of Railways alloted to him "for reasons of convenience and the more equitable distribution of work."

"Equitable" is the word. Oh yes, that's the word.

* * *

You see if "other forms of communications" having been grouped together had been added to Sir Zafrullah Khan's Railway portfolio it would have been most inequitable.

Railways are: well you know what they are both from the points of view of Capital and Labour.

* * *

"Guardian's" Tip To Viceroy

—Headline.

Since everybody is showering tips on Lord Linlithgow, may we also venture one?

His Excellency should send an advance copy to the "Times of India" for instructions, additions subtraction, etc., lest he might earn the displeasure of the paper, a grave misfortune that had already overtaken poor Zetland.

* * * *

The British Empire's fastest locomotive built by the London North-Eastern Railway has been named "The Dominion of Canada."

The gesture is, of course, graceful. It is, moreover, urgently tactical too.

By the way, the British Empire's slowest locomotive, if any, should be named—yes, you have hit it.

* * *

Two decrees have been issued in Germany forbidding the naming of children after Herr Hitler, General Goering or Dr. Goebbels.

The idea seems to be that there is only one Hitler, one Goering or one Goebbels.

And thank heavens for it.

* * *

The Italian steamer which has reported an attack by two Spanish aeroplanes has had 30 bombs dropped on it in addition to over 100 marks of bullets. And "miraculously there were no casualties.

What a miracle! And yet how simple it all is.

* * *

Now it is Signor Musolini's move—in a formal and official way. For instance self-defence instructions to the De Bono of the Italian Navy in Spanish waters.

* * *

Apropos of Mussolini's admission of Fascist participation in the Spanish war in the "Popolo d'Italia" and his fury at the "brigandlike undertaking" of the British Press here is the Junior Colleague's glimpse of the future:

"LONDON, June 21. Asked in the House of Commons about Signor Mussolini's outburst in the 'Popolo d'Italia', Mr. Anthony Eden declared that the British Government had no official information that the article was written by Signor Mussolini and that therefore, it does not feel it desirable to take any notice of an unsigned article. Mr. Eden proceeded further to appeal to the House in the name of World Peace and the British Empire not to disturb the Government in its grave task of facing realities by shutting its eyes to them."

Close Indian Market For Zanzibar Cloves

RETALIATORY ACTION URGED

Desperate Situation Develops In British Protectorate

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Private cable advices received in Bombay on Friday indicate that a state of panic exists among the Indians in Zanzibar.

The situation there appears to be aggravated by genuine apprehensions that the case of the Zanzibar Indians is going by default.

London Talks

In the negotiations reported to be going on at present in London between the Government of India officials and the Colonial Secretary, the cause of Zanzibar Indians, it is feared, is not being effectively represented.

Bajpai Weakens

It appears that the Zanzibar Indians feel that Sir G. S. Bajpai has shown signs of weakening and that unless the gravity of the situation is immediately brought to the notice of the Government of India, grave injustice may be done to the Indians in Zanzibar.

All along, the attitude of Sir G. S. Bajpai is stated to have been a source of discouragement to the Zanzibar Indians. Even in the present acute situation, they do not feel that there is any appreciable change for the better in his attitude.

RETALIATORY ACTION URGED

"Needless to say, if this catastrophe is not prevented, the Zanzibar Indians will be completely ruined and will be obliged to leave Zanzibar in large numbers," said Mr. Gulam Ali Tayab Ali, a leading member of the Zanzibar Bar who is now in India to represent the Zanzibar case, in the course of an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle".

Pointing out that the third reading of the Bill regarding the Clove Growers' Association, would take place on the 24th instant, Mr. Gulam Ali, lays emphasis on the critical situation existing in Zanzibar and urges strongly that the Government of India must resort to economic retaliation.

HOUNDING OUT INDIANS.

Mr. Gulam Ali Tayab Ali said: "In July 1934, the Government of Zanzibar placed on the Statute Book, among others, three decrees or Legislative Acts, namely, the Alienation of Land Decree, the Clove Growers' Association Decree and the Clove Importers' Decree.

"The ostensible object of the first Decree was to prevent the dispossession of Arab and African land-owners and of the second and third Decrees to rehabilitate the clove industry which is admittedly the staple industry of the Zanzibar Protectorate. But the Indians suspected, and the happenings of the last three years have more than confirmed their suspicions, that the real aim of the framers of this group of legislation was to drive the Indians out of the Protectorate.

"The reason given by the Zanzibar Government for passing the first Decree was that more than half of the lands of Arabs and Africans had already passed into the hands of money-lenders and half of the remainder was heavily encumbered to them. This has been proved to be absolutely false and fictitious according to the report of the Commission appointed by the Zanzibar Government itself. As a result of this Decree the Indian residents of Zanzibar have been deprived of their right to recover the vast sums of money due to them on the security of the lands of the Arabs and the Africans. This was achieved by the simple process of declaring a moratorium which still continues.

SQUEEZED OUT OF TRADE.

"As a further result of this Decree the Indians have not only lost their long enjoyed right of purchasing lands from Arabs and Africans, but they are exposed to the grave risk of losing the properties which they acquired long long ago and of which they have been in peaceful possession and enjoyment.

"The main reason advanced by the Zanzibar Government for the second and the third Decrees was that the precipitous fall in the price of cloves about the end of 1932 was due to the speculative tendencies of Indian exporters. But this reason is so thin and flimsy that it hardly requires any reputation.

"Under the provisions of these two Decrees, practically a State Monopoly has been created in the Clove industry. And the Indians of whom an overwhelming majority get their living from trading in cloves have been more or less squeezed out of it.

EXPROPRIATORY MEASURES

"Against these expropriatory measures of the Government of Zanzibar, the Indians have been carrying on a ceaseless agitation by holding meetings of protest, sending deputations, submitting memoranda and representations, appealing to the Government of India and several public bodies both in India and England. It must be gratefully acknowledged here that the Government of India sent out two of its ablest officers, namely, Messrs Menon and Bozman to Zanzibar to make enquiries on the spot and to help the Indians in their just fight against the said Decrees.

"The report of these officers leaves no doubt in one's mind that the Government of Zanzibar had absolutely no justification for passing these laws. It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless true, that the Zanzibar Government have turned a deaf ear not only to the appeals and entreaties of the Zanzibar Indians but also to those of the Government of India.

THE REWARD

"And as a reward for the gentle methods and submissive attitude of the Government of India in its dealings with the Zanzibar Government, the latter has been graciously pleased to propose the scrapping of the existing legislation and replacing it by fresh Decrees which, to put it mildly, are far more drastic, humiliating and disastrous to Indian interests.

"This proposed new legislation has already passed its first reading on the 10th instant and if nothing further happens, will pass its third reading on the 24th instant. Needless to say, if this catastrophe is not prevented, the Zanzibar Indians will be completely ruined and obliged to leave Zanzibar in large numbers.

"The holding of an urgent meeting of the Standing Emigration Committee on the 8th of last month and its deliberations furnished strong reasons for the hope that relief for the sorely tried Indians was, at last, in sight. But the first reading of the Clove Growers' Association Decree on the 10th instant has come as a great surprise and shock to everyone.

HARTAL ON JUNE 21

"The Zanzibar Indians in their desperation, have decided to hold a hartal on the 21st instant and have appealed to the Congress to come to their rescue. The Congress President has promptly responded to the urgent call of his fellow countrymen in Zanzibar and issued instructions for the holding of mass meetings at all important centres in India. Let us hope the entry of the Congress into this unhappy controversy will bear some fruit.

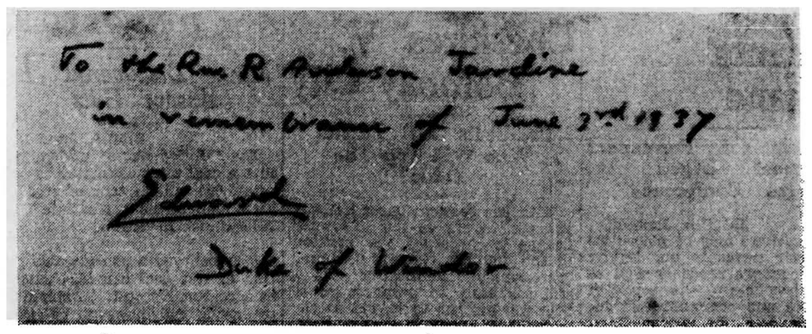
"But I must warn the Congress authorities that isolated mass meetings of protest will not achieve the desired end. They will have to keep up an incessant fight until relief is obtained.

"I shall conclude by saying that now that all peaceful negotiations have completely failed the least that the Government of India should do is to take immediate steps to stop the importation of all cloves into India."

Understanding Between Britain And U. S.

KINGSTON (Ontario) June 18.

Lord Tweedsmuir, addressing a conference on Canadian and American affairs said that he believed that "on the close understanding between the British Commonwealth and the republic of the United States depends the peace and freedom of the world. —Reuter.



Echoes of the romantic wedding of the Duke of Windsor continue to be heard.... One precious memento of this event is the Prayer Book (above) autographed by the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. It will be noticed that the Duke wrote "Windsor" as "Windor." The Prayer Book will be treasured by the Rev. R. Anderson Jardine.

Strengthening Inter-Imperial Links

Ormsby-Gore's Proposal For Interchange Of Services

LONDON, June 17.

The King in a message to the Corona Club, replying to a loyal telegram, expressed to members of the Colonial servive his apreciation of their excellent and devoted work, the results of which were so clearly shown in the recent weeks in the touching manifestations of loyalty to the Crown in all parts of the colonial Empire.

Major Ormsby-Gore stated his intention to maintain a stronger personal touch between the Colonial Office and the administrators of the colonies.

He looked forward to visits not only by administrative and technical staffs of the Colonial Office to the Colonies, but also to the development of the ntercharge of personnel between Whitehall and the Dependencies in the middle as well as at bottom and the top of the scale.

He added that as a result of the Imperial Conference all self-Governing members of the Commonwealth recognised increasingly the importance of the colonial dependencies to the Empire as a whole.

He was glad to say that steady progress had been made recently with regard to civil as well as military aviation in the Colonial Empire. He stated that the new cruisers which were about to be built will be named after individual colonies—"If only that the whole world might know the great significance that Britain attaches to the colonial Empire.—Reuter.

SUIT AGAINST LAHORE EDITOR

Punjab M. L. A. Alleges Defamation

LAHORE: June 18.

A complaint under section 499 and 500 I.P.C. was filed to-day before the District Magistrate by Dr. Mohammad Alam, a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, against Mian Ahmad Yar Khan Doultana, Chief Secretary of the Unionist Party and against the Acting Manager and Editor of the "Civil and Military Gazette" for alleged defaming the complainant by writing and publishing an article under the headline "Unionist and Congress Drive" in the said paper of May 7 last.

It was stated in the article that the Congress head-quarters had decided to spend Rs. 2,50,000 on a vigorous pro-Congress drive among the Muslims of the Punjab and that funds would be placed at the disposal of Dr. Alam for the purpose of starting an Urdu daily.

According to the complainant this portion in the article was highly defamatory of him.

On Dr. Alam's prayer that he wanted to make a petition under Sec. 527 Cr. P. C. to the Governor-General-in-Council for transfer of the case to another province, the Magistrate adjourned the hearing until July 16 to enable the complainant to take the necessary steps as desired.—United Press.

BRITISH TRADE WITH INDIA

LONDON, June 18.

A deputation from the Federation of the British Industries was received by Mr. Oliver Stanley at the Board of Trade, the Deputation presented the Federation's view on the United Kingdom Trade with India, particularly with reference to the forthcoming negotiations regarding a new Trade Agreement. Mr. Stanley thanked the Federation for the offer of assistance and undertook that the fullest consideration would be given to the Federation's representations.—Reuter's Special.

Police Brutality On Screen

Senator Produces Proof Of Charge

WASHINGTON, June 18.

The extreme brutality by police in battling with the strikers of the Republic Steel Company in Chicago alleged by Senator Thomas will be revealed by the news-reel which has been subpoenaed by two Senate Committees.

Mr. Thomas states that the crowd showed much control under great provocation and "strikers offered no resistance. It was a one-sided fight if it could be called a fight at all".

He added that the film showed that men were shot back and at least one woman was clubbed.—Reuter.

LONDON "TIMES" ON FRONTIER TROUBLES

Construction Of Strategic Roads And Fortified Cantonments Necessary For Peace

LONDON, June 18.

The "Times" in a leader on the North-West Frontier developments says there is evidence that the Government of India are now in a far stronger position in Waziristan than in the earlier months of this year, and the fighting in the last seven weeks should have a far-reaching effect upon the Tribes and sub-Tribes in Waziristan.

It is obviously impossible to disarm the Tribes on the whole North-West Frontier without incurring the losses and expenses of a border war on a much larger scale than the present campaign. Partial disarmament imposed upon tribes which have given such trouble since last Autumn would not be attended by this risk, and would greatly assist the present policy of pacifying Tribal Territory by the construction of strategic roads and fortified cantonments.

This policy cannot be made completely effective if the roads are liable to be cut and cantonments sniped whenever young bloods in Tribal Territory are feeling above themselves. The methods hitherto employed in such cases have proved ineffective, and if they are not to be improved the Indian treasury is more than likely to be periodically depleted by recurrent rebellions and recurrent punitive expeditions which cannot be undertaken without heavy expense.—Reuter.

"SOMETHING OF A SHOCK"

"Morning Post" On Churchill's Enquiry

LONDON, June 16.

Mr. Churchill's inquiry in the Commons has served a useful purpose, says the "Morning Post", but it declares that Mr. Chamberlain's revelation that the extent to which the Parliament is being asked to abdicate its rights comes as something of a shock. It is good to have Parliament's responsibility for the Central Government clearly restated, and it will be generally agreed that it would be "inappropriate" for Parliament to be continually questioning details of the Indian Provincial Government.—Reuter.

M. P.'s Right Of Querying Lessened

"Daily Telegraph" On Chamberlain's Reply To Churchill

LONDON, June 18.

The "Daily Telegraph" says after Mr. Cramberlain's reply to Mr. Churchill's question in the House of Commons yesterday no doubt can remain in the minds of members that their right to put queries regarding Indian provincial affairs is most limited.

Mr. Chamberlain's clear pronouncement will be welcomed in India. Self-Government won't be accepted as such by Indians as long as members of Parliament continue to assume that the Secretary of State for India has direct responsibility for what Indian ministries do.

On the eve of new endeavour to clear up the deadlock with the Congress majorities Mr. Chamberlain makes a notable bid for peace in reaffirming the British intention that the powers exercised by ministries in India shall be real and unfettered by supervision from Westminster.—Reuter.

FASTEST RACE EVER RUN

Fredfrith Sets New Record: Wins Senior Tourist Trophy

ISLE OF MAN, June 18.

Fredfrith riding a Norton, who finished with a sensational burst establishing a record for the last lap of 90.27 miles an hour, won the Senior Tourist Trophy for motor cycles of 500 cubic centimetres in the record time of 2 hours 59 minutes and 41 seconds at a speed of 88.21. This is the fastest race ever run over the course of 246 miles.

Stanley Woods came second riding a Velocette with 2 hours, 59 minutes and 56 seconds and a speed of 88.09.

The third was J. H. White on a Norton with 3 hours 8 minutes and 44 seconds at 83.97.

Guthrie riding a Norton led through four laps breaking the second and third lap record speeds with 88.51, 89.85 respectively, but retired due to engine trouble in the fifth lap.

Cartak riding a Norton took one and quarter hours to cover two laps representing 75.5 miles, but finally stopped due to engine trouble in the third lap.—Reuter's Special.

HERTZOG DISAPPOINTED

Threaten Consequences Will Be Of "Unpleasant Character"

LONDON, June 18.

General Hertzog left London for South Africa and was bade farewell by a large crowd. Before leaving he had a long conversation with Mr. Malcolm MacDonald regarding the future of the South African protectorates after which General Hertzog declared he was very disappointed with the conversation, adding "I fear that unless a different attitude is taken the consequences are going to be most of an unpleasant character."

Zetland Quoted Against Himself

REAL RESPONSIBILITY VESTS WITH MINISTERS

Dutta Shows Govt. Way Out Of "Impasse"

Discussing the "Dismissal 'versus' Resignation" controversy of the Ministers at a dinner given in his honour by some Labour M.P's. in London Mr. A. C. Dutta, Deputy President of the Indian Legislative Assembly, asks:

"Whose is the power of initiative and whose is the responsibility for the whole of the Government in the province";

And provides the answer himself from Lord Zetland's own statement in the House of Commons that 'the essense of the New Constitution is that the initiative and responsibility for the whole Government of a province passes to the Ministry, the moment the Ministry takes office".

Following are interesting excerpts from Mr. Dutta's speech:—

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

On Monday (June 7) night Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta was the guest at a dinner given in his honour by some of the prominent labour M.P.'s. After dinner, he was invited to address a well-attended meeting of M.P.'s under the chairmanship of Mr. Pethick Lawrence. Though it was a long speech, the M.P.'s listened to him most patiently and were much impressed by the arguments that he advanced in support of the Congress case.

SOLEMN PLEDGES TRAMPLED

Mr. Dutta pointed out that even Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, that prince among the Indian moderates, had declared that the India Act had trampled not only the express wishes of the people, but the solemn pledges given to India. There was therefore an intensive and extensive feeling in Congress ranks that the people of India should not touch the new Constitution even with a pair of tongs. They should not work the constitution. They should combat it and do everything to end it. And for that reason they should accept office. That was in fact the attitude of the President of the Congress — Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

But under the moderating influence of Mahatma Gandhi, said Mr. Dutta, the Congress decided by a not large majority to accept office, provided that the Provincial Governors gave an assurance that they would not use their special powers of interference in regard to the constitutional activities of the Ministers. That assurance had been refused by the Governors under the moderate from Whitehall on the ground that that was constitutionally impossible. The Governors could not do so without divesting themselves of the obligation imposed upon them by the Act, which meant an amendment of the Act

This refusal, in Mr. Dutta's opinion, was making the Congress all the more suspicious of British intentions. He could not appreciate Lord Zetland's statement that "the demand for assurance is the result of failure to appreciate the intention of the Act and of the actual relation between the Governors and the Ministers contemplated by the provisions of the Act." If so, said Mr. Dutta, it is all the more necessary for the Governors to remove the misconception by giving the assurance. In Mr. Dutta's opinion it was imperative that the Governors should give specific and categorical assurance since the past record of the British Government as well as its present attitude, made the Congress suspicious.

HISTORY OF BROKEN PROMISES

Mr. Dutta declared that India had lost faith in the British Government. The history of British rule in India was history of broken promises—promises made to the ear only to be broken to the heart. The solemn and momentous declarations made in times of difficulty had been whittled down and explained away after the danger was over. But the position taken by the Congress had made the matter absolutely non-controversial.

"DISMISSAL v. RESIGNATION"

Discussing the controversy carried on over "Dismissal versus Resignation", Mr. Dutta said, "the

(Continued on Page 18—Col. 4.)

SHIPS EVACUATING NON-COMBATANTS SHELLED

Ship, With 300 Women And Children On Board, Sunk

SANTANDER, June 18.

Seventy thousand refugees arrived here from Bilbao causing a serious food and housing problem in the province.

Peasants relate how women and children travelling on foot and ox carts were bombed and machine-gunned from the air. Ships evacuating non-combatants were last night shelled and several vessels were seized. It is reported that one ship was sunk; 300 women and children were on board, but the report is not confirmed.—Reuter.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION ON GOVT. WARSHIP

18 Killed And 100 Injured

VALENCIA, June 17.

Explosion due to fire occurred at 3-25 p.m. yesterday on board the Republican battleship "Jaime Primero" at present undergoing repairs at Port Cartagena.

Eighteen persons killed and a hundred injured.—Reuter

REBELS SUSTAIN HEAVY CASUALTIES

BILBAO, June 18.

The biggest battle of the war raged here yesterday for the heights of East Bilbao.

Insurgents lost hundreds dead in successive attacks despite enormous quantity of 'planes artillery and tanks.—Reuter.

BASQUES' DESPERATE RESISTANCE

SANTANDER: June 18.

Basques have blown up the Portugalete arenas overhead the railway bridge over the River Nervion where Basques are making desperate resistance.

The Basque Government has transferred to a tiny village, Tracions where intensive fortification work is proceeding.—Reuter.

BASQUE GOVT. LEAVES BILBAO

BAYONNE, June 18.

The Basque Government have left Bilbao for different Basque localities leaving the Defence Council of Bilbao composed of Ministers of Justice, Industry and Public Works representing Basque Nationalists, Socialists and Communists, respectively, and the General Ulibarri, Minister for Commerce, has gone to Santander to attend to feeding of refugees there.—Reuter.

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Alleged Arbitrary Action Of Collector

MUNICIPAL RESOLUTION SUSPENDED

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPOND ENT).

BOMBAY: June 18.

Seldom perhaps in recent history have the guardians of Law and Order run their coach and four through all Government Acts and Rules as have the Collector of Kaira District and the Commissioner of Northern Division done in the matter of the installation of Water Works in the Municipal town of Borsad.

The facts, as revealed to me by the President of the Borsad Municipality and confirmed by a mass of correspondence, are briefly as under:—

Borsad is a town with a population of about 13 thousand souls and is the head quarters of the Borsad Taluka in the Kaira district in Gujerat.

It has been vested with a Constitution and the full parapharnalia of a city municipality under the Bombay District Municipal Act.

On 2nd. January 1935, one Mr. C. T. Patel, a Patidar, inhabitant of Anklava village in the Borsad Taluka and trading under the name of Water Supply and General Industries, wrote to the President of the Borsad Municipality offering to supply water to the people of Borsad and requesting him to grant a monopoly licence for 50 years: He stipulated that no water connections would be given to houses which are not provided with Kothis (for the disposal of waste water) and enclosed a draft copy of the terms under which water would be given to the inhabitants.

No Licence Let

On the 4th of February the Municipality resolved to enter into a contract with him on the matter and to grant a liscence to Mr. Patel on his executing a Pacca deed and agreeing to abide by certain conditions. The resolution further stated that the company had to settle other matters not covered by his draft such as fixing rates for supplying water to persons who did not take house connections and to provide sufficient water supply in the whole town and other cognate matters. But Mr. Patel left Borsad before the resolution could be communicated to him.

It might be mentioned here that no deed has been signed by Mr. Patel and licence granted to him till to-day.

On the 9th November the Assistant Director of Public Health wrote to the President of Borsad Municipality saying that he "had an opportunity of making myself acquainted with the sanitary conditions of the town and if water scheme is introduced condition will become worse". He then directed that the following provisions might be made before the scheme is allowed: (1) analysis of water of the source from which the water is proposed to be supplied should be got and (2) each house owner who takes connection should be supplied with a Kundi outside his house"

Work Started Again.

In August 1936, when fresh Municipal elections were being held in the town, Mr. Patel suddenly started and completed the work of pumping up water from a well situated half a mile from the town tore up the Municipal roads to put in his water mains and gave water connections to about 200 houses in the town even though he had neither signed any deed nor received legal licence from the Municipality.

Enraged at this action of Mr. Patel the Municipal authorities summoned him to their office on the 27th and 30th of August to call for his explanation. But he refused to discuss this matter with the members of the Municipality.

On the 15th of August the President of the newly elected Municipal Board asked Mr. Patel to stop his work pending the settlement of all terms and the formal execution of the deed. Whereupon the President was told that Mr. Patel had obtained a licence from the Government. So the President then wrote to the Collector on the 17th of August requesting him to prohibit Mr. Patel from proceeding further with the water work.

On the 7th of September the Executive Engineer of Kaira and Panch-Mahals wrote to the Collector of Kaira intimating that Mr. Patel should be asked not to start any water work in the town unless and until the permission asked for is granted by Government and the agreement is properly executed. I am at a loss to know with whose permission the company started work and supplied water in some of the localities of the town. All further work was accordingly suspended.

"Arbitrary Order"

On the 4th of October the Collector passed arbitrary and ex-party orders to grant a temporary license to Mr. Patel to proceed with the water works without consulting or communicating with the Municipality on the matter. And when the collector went to Borsad he declined to see a deputation of the Municipality and the public of the town.

On the 15th of October the Municipality met to discuss the grave situation that had arisen on account of the unconstitutional interference of the collector in the affairs of the town.

The Municipality passed 3 resolutions; (1) prohibiting Mr. Patel from giving additional water connections pending the settlement of the dispute, (2) authorising the President to take legal advice regarding the full implications of the first resolution of the Board adopted on 4th February 1935, and (3) requesting Government not to grant a post-facto license to Mr. Patel to operate his water works.

These resolutions were adopted at Borsad at 7 p.m. in the evening. And though the Collector was camping on that day at Bhomel (Nadiad taluka) situated at a distance of 15 miles and though the resolutions could not be officially communicated to him the same evening he sprang a surpise on the President of the Municipality by sending him a telegram at 9 p.m. suspending the operation of all the 3 resolutions passed in the evening. Thus was the highest representative of the British Government in Kaira induced, on hearing a verbal report of the Municipal meeting from some interested quarters, to suspend the resolutions which he had neither read nor formally received and without giving any valid reasons such as are contemplated by the section of the Municipal Act authorising the Collector on that behalf.

On the 31st of October the Municipality resolved to rescind its first resolution dated 4th February agreeing to grant a licence to Mr. Patel on the execution of the bond. The Municipality further decided not to grant any licence to Mr. Patel regarding water works in the future.

But the Collector suspended the last resolution of the Municipality on the 7th November, 1936.

On the 28th March this year the Municipality sanctioned a sum of Rs. 7,400 for erecting water posts at suitable places for providing water to the poor people. On the 9th of April the Municipality resolved to cut off all unauthorised connections and to prevent Mr. Patel from proceeding any further with his work pending the official settlement of the question by the Government of Bombay.

On the 14th of April, however, the Collector again came down with his hammer on the devoted head of the Municipality and arbitrarily suspended both the resolutions adopted in the previous months.

Appeal To Commissioner

Sick and tired by the acts of the Collector authorising Mr. Patel to continue his water supply without receiving any licence from the Government or the Municipality, the authorities appealed to the Commissioner, Northern Division, first on the 23rd November, 1936 and again on the 27th April this year to rescind the orders of the Collector. But the first appeal was summarily rejected. And though the new Commissioner realised the gross impropriety of installing water works in the Municipal area without an authoritative licence and suggested the settlement of the dispute by arbitration, he too confirmed the orders of the Collector on the 5th of May. The dispute was of course referred to arbitration and two persons were selected by the two parties, but they failed to come to any agreement on the subject.

Undaunted by all these tragic reverses the Municipality finally appealed to the Government of Bombay on the 6th inst. to set aside all the orders passed by the Collector and Commissioner in the matter.

The whole history of the matter has now been placed before the Minister of Local Self-Government, who according to the latest report will probably grant an interview to the President of the Borsad Municipality within the next few days.

Now that the matter has reached the Interim Minister of Local Self-Government, it is to be seen if he will have the courage to challenge the decisions of the "men on the spot" and to right the grave wrong that has been done to the people and the Municipality of this small town of Borsad.

Bengal Peasants' Demand

Abolition Of Permanent Settlement Urged At Bogra Conference

BOGRA, June 18.

"Wherever we may be placed we shall never waver in our loyalty to the country's needs as well as the requirements of the people of all classes and communities," declared Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, Bengal, replying jointly to several addresses of welcome presented to him on his arrival in Bogra to-day to preside over the Krishak-Praja Conference. He asked the people to realise the implication of the stupendous changes since April and said it was easy to criticise, but difficult to perform. He, therefore, counselled them to have patience when criticising the Ministers.

Mr. Huq emphatically repudiated the charge that he had gone back upon the election pledge as regards free primary education, the introduction of which, he said, would not be delayed a day longer than was absolutely necessary. It was his contemplation by day and dream by night.

PEOPLES' SERVANT.

In the course of his presidential address Mr. Huq said that Ministers who were the creation of the people were bound to carry out their directions

Referring to their grievances regarding the Permanent Settlement and other Tenancy Laws, Mr. Huq announced that a Draft Bill would be shortly introduced in the Assembly in this connection. He added that the united voice and opinion of the people would guide the House. He assured them that the Government was bound to act according to their advice in connection with the revision of Tenancy Laws.

Resolutions were adopted at the conference urging among other things the introduction of free primary compulsory education and the abolition of Permanent Settlement in Bengal.—A. P.

SURAT STABLES GUTTED

Several Buffaloes Burnt Alive

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT: June 18.

This afternoon, Laldarwaja, Ooghadpaga Vadi was again gutted. Several buffaloes were burnt alive. The municipal fire brigades were on the scene and brought the flames under control after several hours struggle.

W. I. F. A. Notes

Cheshires' V. Bombay City

Prospects Of Tussle: Who Will Top The Table?

With the season almost halfway through, as far as the Harwood League is concerned, the position of the different clubs is becoming increasingly interesting It is still too early to prophesy as to who will top the table, but at the moment it seems to resolve itself into a tussle between the Chesnires and Bombay City. The latter, incidentally, were the wooden spoonists last year, so if they end up on the top this year, they will have given a fine performance, especially as they are playing without three of their best men owing to an unfortunate group of circumstances.

In the Second Division of the League there does not at the moment seem any doubt as to which team will top the list, but in spite of this the games at the north end of the island are attracting record crowds. It is no unusual thing to have a crowd of five thousand for an ordinary week-day match,—which augurs well for the future of soccer among what have hitherto been called the younger sections of Bombay. The games at Parel are exceedingly well played, excellently conducted, and full of enthusiasm, reflecting great credit on those responsible.

BOMBAY'S LOSS.

Bombay is to lose the services of a splendid soccer worker through the transfer to Poona of Dr. Fanaken. At the last meeting of the W. I. F. A. Committee a special resolution was passed placing on record the Association's deep gratitude to Dr. Fanaken for all his work, not only as Honorary Medical Officer for several years but also as an indefatigable worker in the general interests of football. It is understood, however, that his services are not to be entirely lost to football as during his recent temporary sojourn in Poona, Dr. Fanaken has already investigated the possibility of organising soccer in the summer capital on a much more elaborate scale. In fact, it might not be long before Poona and Kirkee run their own League tournaments under the auspices of the W. I. F. A.

Dr. Fanaken's place on the Committee has been taken by Mr. Dewji, who was elected this week to the vacancy. Mr. Dewji has done an enormous amount of work for Bombay football in recent years, in encouraging it among Indians, and has been responsible for the starting of several new teams who have put up a good showing and who promise well. In fact, the organisation of the new Indian team in the first division of the Harwood League is largely due to the spade-work done by this new member.

The entries for the Meakin Cup, restricted to military teams, this year number eight altogether, which is a record for the tournament. It is expected to begin on July 25th or 26th, immediately the first division of the League is completed.

At the last meeting of the W. I. F. A. Committee it was decided to give the Cooperage a much-needed rest for a few weeks immediately on the finish of the rugger season. This ground is used almost every nights during many months, and is in dire danger of completely cracking up and being ruined if urgent attention is not paid to the turf at the end of the monsoon. To enable this to be done, and thus save the ground from irreparable damage the Gossage Cup will not this year be played on the Cooperage as originally intended. It is hoped to make arrangements for the tournament to be played elsewhere, and perhaps to have the final played on the Cooperage, but no decision on these points has yet been reached.

FOR SOCCER LOVERS.

In pursuance of the policy of the Bombay Referees Association to enable all football lovers to understand the laws and finer points of the game, a special lecture is being given on Sunday, June 27th at the Cooperage, at 11-0 a.m. to referees, would-be referees, and all soccer-lovers. The lecturer will be Mr. J. J. Gilbert, who will outline the general laws of association football, and all who are interested in football are cordially invited.

RAIN MARS HARWOOD LEAGUE MATCH

Friday game in the Harwood League matches was cancelled on account of rain.

1000 MILLION TONS OF COAL?

Mine Discovered In Assam Hills

SIMLA, June 18.

The "United Press" understands that a coal mine estimated to contain 1,000 million tons of coal has been mapped near Khatiaje Gard Hills Range in Assam.

It is believed a considerable portion of this coal can be extracted at a reasonable cost. Exploration by boring will, however, be necessary to make sure that, the mine is workable and will yield combustible coal for commercial purposes.

As the site is not easy of access large initial expenditure will be required to work the mine.

It is understood coal mines also have been detected near Sylhet and other places in Assam, but they are not considered workable.—United Press.

Central Advisory Board Of Health

SIMLA, June 18.

It is understood meetings of the Central Advisory Board of Health on 22nd and 23rd June will be held in the Viceregal Lodge and not in the Council Chamber as was previously decided upon.

This has been necessitated by the fact the Punjab Assembly is meeting in the Council Chamber. —United Press.

Separate Track For Slow And Fast Moving Vehicles

NOVEL PLAN FOR ROAD BRIDGES FOR CROSS TRAFFIC

Safety First Association Demonstrates Usefulness Of Clover Leaf Intersection For Highways

A model of clover leaf intersection for highways, built in co-operation with the Concrete Association of India, was exhibited to Press representatives and explained by the officials of the Safety First Association of India, at the air-conditioned drawing office of the Association on Friday noon.

The model from which details of the highways of the future were explained reminded one of H. G. Wells' stirring talk on the problems likely to be raised by future developments of the necessity for a Faculty of Department of Foresight to prepare mankind to deal adequately with them.

Slow And Fast Traffic

An important principle in modern Highway design, it was explained to the "Sentinel" representative, is that slow moving traffic and fast maving traffic must be separated. This is an important point, as it enables motor traffic to proceed without fear of pedestrians stepping off pavements or cyclists or slow moving vehicles suddenly turning and coming across the path of the fast moving vehicles.

The design clearly distinguished by two different colours the route to be taken on the same road for the slow and fast driving motorists.

A motley of colour, depicting reserved lands, was explained to contain a lesson in them for future traffic engineers. The model brings home, it is pointed out, that traffic engineers would be well-advised to acquire and preserve enough lands, if they are to be spared the trouble and cost that are besetting all modern countries in the redesigning and construction of their trunk roads.

The model will shortly be on view in one of the B.E.S.T. Show windows.

The model was further explained in the following terms:

With a problem like that of the motor traffic, which increases by such formidable degrees and at so swift a speed, it is impossible to foresee every eventuality but the model, executed with artistic ability, envisaged almost every possible development that one could anticipate in Indian road travel within the next fifty years.

The chief feature of the model was the Clover Leaf Junction at places where two roads, carrying main traffic cross each other. To those who are aware that practically 50 per cent. of all accidents take place at road intersections, the need for such a junction is more than obvious. In this method, safety is secured by the segregation of cross traffic by means of separation of grades.

A road bridge carries one traffic over and across the other, thus eliminating all chances of collision or other accidents usually associated with ordinary road crossings of the same level.

Safety In Turning

In turning a driver has to keep to his left, even when he wishes to go to the right when he takes a 270deg. left turn instead of a right turn of 90deg. On the great American and European highways, only motor traffic is allowed.

Dividing Green

A further excellent precaution is the provision of a green strip dividing the road that runs under the bridge into two halves for up and down traffic. This protects motorists from the headlights of approaching motorists. Footpaths are provided for pedestrians at either side of the road.

All the lanes for different traffic are paved with different coloured surfaces so that their limits can be easily distinguished. Pains have been taken to make the road fit in artistically with the natural surroundings.

Viewed from any angle, this model of the Highways of the Future exhibited by the Safety First Association is an example of a bold road policy that will be necessary if the country is to meet the alarming increase in road accidents, street congestion and traffic delay. It is not suggested that the country to-day is ready to fall in with the scheme but the model illustrates that we need to organise foresight in the matter of building highways of the future.

CASTE HINDU OUTRAGE

Harijan Fatally Stabbed

KARAIKUDI: June 17.

The report has been received from an adjacent village of a fatal assault on a Harijan by caste Hindus. It appears that the Harijan was proceeding to a neighbouring village singing songs pertaining to untouchability to which some caste Hindus are stated to have raised objection. The Harijan persisting, he was attacked and fatally injured.

A police sub-inspector with a police force has proceeded to the spot and is investigating.

No arrest has been made so far. —A. P.

BIHAR ASSEMBLY

Governor Considering Requisition

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, June 18.

In reply to the requisition forwarded to the Bihar Governor for summoning the legislature, the Secretary to the Bihar Governor has sent the following reply to Sri Krishna Sinha, Leader, Congress Party, Bihar Assembly.

"His Excellency is considering the question of summoning the Assembly and is taking into the account requisition forwarded by you. His final orders in the matter will be announced in due course and will be communicated to you."

Meeting At Ranchi?

PATNA, June 18.

The Associated Press reliably understands that the Bihar Assembly will be meeting in the third week of July probably at Ranchi to elect the President and Deputy President.—A. P.

CONGRESS AND MASS CONTACT

Biyani To Meet Berar Muslims At Akola

(From Our Correspondent).

AKOLA, June 16.

The Hon. Mr. Biyani has convened a meeting of the Congress-minded Muslims on Sunday June 20 at Akola.

Many prominent Muslims have liked the idea and have promised to attend the meeting.

New Hindu Gujrati School For Akola

(From Our Correspondent).

AKOLA, (By Mail).

The Municipal Committee has recently decided to close the A. V. School on grounds of financial stringency. A society called Hindi-Gujrathi Education Society is formed to conduct an A. V. School from July next. A provisional committee has been formed with the Hon. Mr. Biyani as President and Sjt. Manikalji Modi and Sjt. Pritamlal Doshi as Secretaries.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

"FORWARD".

At about five o'clock next morning D'Artagnan landed at the peaceful little port of St. Valery. He hastened to the only inn in the town, made his way through the crowd of guests to the landlord, and whispered the pass—word "Forward." The host instantly conducted him through a little door out into the yard, where two saddled horses awaited him. Following the instructions given him by the duke, he performed the journey with great ease and rapidity. Simply by uttering the magic word "Forward" he was instructed by each innkeeper what route to follow and where to change horses. At nine o'clock he galloped into the yards of M. de Treville's mansion after having covered nearly sixty leagues in little more than twelve hours.

THE RECEPTION AT THE HOTEL DE VILLE.

M. de Treville received D'Artagnan as if he had seen him that same morning. Only, when shaking hands with him he told D'Artagnan that he might repair to the Louvre, where M. d'Essart's company was on duty.

On the morrow all Paris was in a state of excitement. Nothing was talked of but the ball the aldermen of the city were giving to the king and queen at the town-hall. Busy preparations for the grandiose event had been going on for over a week. At midnight all the aldermen were assembled in their gala robes on the steps of the hotel de Ville to receive his Majesty. He looked tired and depressed, and proceeded immediately to the apartment reserved for his use.

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THE GOVT: SOAP FACTORY, BANGALORE.

Remarkable Influence And Organization Of Congress

Even U. P. Govt. Report Pays Tribute To National "United Front"

LUCKNOW: June 18.

"The District and Municipal Board elections at the end of the preceding year had shown the Congress Party to be disorganised by internal dissensions and to have lost much of its appeal in the rural areas, but the year 1936 was remarkable for the revival of the influence and organisation of the Congress Party. Though differences remained, a United Front was presented by the avoidance of decisions on some important questions of policy and insistence on points of agreement," says the report on the administration of the United Provinces for 1935-36, which contains interesting references to the political events in 1936. The report continues that at the end of the year the Congress Party appeared in danger of disintegration into three parties, almost as critical of each other as of non-Congress rivals

"REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM"

The report deals with the various parties that contested the elections and refers to the Lucknow Congress session and says that advocates of revolutionary socialism, who increased in numbers and influence in the last few years, received added stimulus from the election of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as the Congress President. With the approach of elections, the wooing of the Depressed Classes became more eager. The Muslims were anxious that the Sikhs or the Christians should not forestall them and warmly invited Dr. Ambedkar and other leaders to lead mass conversion to Islam.

GOVT.'S RURAL PROGRAMME.

It adds that the Congress Party continued to interpret the Government programme of rural reconstruction as a political device to counteract the Congress influence in the villages and even the Viceroy's personal interest in the improvement of cattle-breeding and his solicitude for the welfare of agriculturists, though widely commended, was attributed by some papers to a desire to ensure the success of the new Constitution.

The report expresses satisfaction that a feature of this year was the improvement in the relations between the two communities, the Hindus and the Muslims.—A. P.

RANGA WIRES TO SARDAR

Reconsider Nomination Of A. P. C. C. Secretary

MADRAS, June 17.

It is learnt Prof. N. G. Ranga has wired to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel requesting him to consider his decision about the nomination of Mr. K. S. N. Moorthi, secretary of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, who was recommended by the A. P. C. C. for the Central Legislative Assembly seat vacated by Mr. K. Nageswara Rao Pantulu.—United Press.

GOVERNOR'S REPLY TO BIHAR CONGRESS LEADER

Date Of Summoning Legislatures Will Be Announced Duly

PATNA, June 18.

"His Excellency is considering the question of the date of summoning the Assembly and is taking into account the requisition forwarded by you" states Mr. Mainwaring, Secretary to the Governor of Bihar, replying to Shri Krishna Sinha's letter forwarding the requisition signed by 91 members of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, demanding the immediate summoning of the Legislature for expressing no-confidence in the present Ministry.

Mr. Mainwaring adds "His Excellency's final orders in the matter will be announced in due course and communicated to you".—A.P.

PROF. RANGA TO TOUR KARNATAKA

MADRAS, June 17.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., will be touring the Karnataka from the 17th to 23rd instant. Srimati Kamaladevi Chatopadyaya is organising the tour.

From the 26th to 30th instant he will tour the Orissa Province making propaganda on behalf of the All India Kisan Sabha. Srimati Malati Devi is making arrangements in connection with the tour.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS RESIGN FROM PARTY

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 16.

On the ground that separate existence of the Congress Socialist Party stands in the way of the Congress programme for freedom, two members thereof have resigned from the Socialist Party.

BENGAL DRIVE AGAINST ILLITERACY

Govt. Constitutes Committee To Formulate Scheme For Adult Education

CALCUTTA: June 18.

The "United Press" understands that the Bengal Government have constituted a committee for adult education, the object aimed at being to formulate a scheme to place at the disposal of every literate adult in the Province the knowledge, which is essential for every adult citizen to possess. This will embrace instructions on the methods of agriculture, care of cattle, sanitation and prevention of diseases, co-operative organisation and marketing of the home industries products and subsidiary occupations and administrative systems of India and the provinces.

The committee which is named "Adult Education Committee" consists of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, as Chairman, and the Director of Public Health and Inspector of General of Registration (Secretary) as members.—United Press.

IN ANCIENT SITE OF KAUSHAMBI

Excavations Will Be Made In Cold Weather

SIMLA: June 17.

It is proposed to undertake trial excavations next cold weather in the ancient site of Kaushambi near Allahabad as it is believed that if properly excavated, the United Provinces would yield considerable evidence about ancient Indian civilisation, particularly about the period between 2500 B.C. and 700 B.C.

There are numerous mounds and other sites in U.P., of great Archeological importance, but only a couple of them have been protected and are imperfectly known. A systematic survey for the purpose of archaeological investigation of these sites and mounds has been felt necessary.—United Press.

RAILWAY BREACHES IN BIHAR

Balan And Koisi Rivers In Floods

LAHERIA SERAI: June 18.

The flooding of the Balan and Koisi rivers has caused the railway line between Nirmali and Supaul to be washed away in several places.

It is reported that through running of trains has been rendered impossible. Trains are running only to Samastipore station and passengers are being diverted through other routes.

It is also reported that District Board roads to Bhaptiahi, Supaul and Bhagalpur have been breached in several places between Narsiya and Jhitkahiya.

All vehicular traffic is suspended.—A. P.

FAIZPUR REALISES OVER Rs. 40,000 AS PROFITS

POONA: June 18.

It is understood that a profit of over Rs. 40,000 is being realised from the Faizpur session of the Congress, final accounts of which are being cast and submitted to the auditor here.

The office of the Reception Committee has been shifted from Jalgaon and it is announced all communications should hereafter be addressed to the Faizpur Congress Reception Committee, c/o the Maharashtra P.C.C., Poona.—A. P.

For Burma House Of Representatives

RANGOON: June 18.

Mr. A. Narayanrao was declared to-day elected to the House of Representatives representing Rangoon West (Indian) Constituency. Polling was held yesterday and resulted as follows:

Mr. Narayanrao — 1,429 votes; Mr. M. Auran—1,225; Mr. E. P. Pillay, 435; and Mr. B. Kedia, 8. The last-named withdrew at the eleventh hour.—United Press.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 6.)

pass another set of examinations and obtain his experience in order to be fit to practise professions, such as that of accountants, bankers, insurance experts, etc., whereas his compatriot who did not take to a university degree course, but went straight for the study of the profession concerned and apprenticed himself with a firm of accountants and auditors or with a leading bank or an insurance company, etc., secures a superior qualification in half the time. It may be that in case of wealthy class of scholars the extra time and money which is spent in this connection may not mean much but in case of scholars drawn from the middle-classes with limited income, this undoubtedly works a great hardship.

Success Of London University

This is exactly the position which the University of London tries to meet with the serious object of providing exactly that which is required not only by the exigencies of the practical professions concerned, but also for the benefit of the young men drawn from both the wealthy and poorer families. The internal side is open to the children of the well-to-do, whereas the external side provides a similar status and education to those who wish to save time and money by acquiring their qualifications through a simultaneous study of both the theoretical and practical sides by attending continuation lectures and other institutions for theoretical education during convenient hours outside those fixed for business and acquiring actual practical experience and training by working as apprentices and paid men in the offices of accounts, bankers, insurance companies, etc. My University friends will be surprised to hear that the experiment in London University has clearly established that the external graduate has proved more successful in practical life because he has turned out more efficient than the internal side graduate either in commerce or economics. When I was in London last year I had discussions with many men in business who were graduates of the University of London in Commerce or Economics on the external side and found that generally speaking the ex-scholars of the London University on the external side of Commerce develop into good businessmen and business managers, whereas those of the internal side blossom out as headmasters of schools and professors of provincial and other universities and colleges. I was not surprised to hear this because I had sufficiently long experience which had convinced me long ago that the University system of internal training which precluded students from obtaining simultaneous practical training and experience was not only less efficient, but created in the mind of the scholar a sort of an academic bias which was largely responsible for making him un-practical in his outlook. Besides this the youngman who started his education for a particular line after matriculation was in that formative period of life when he could imbibe his training to the greatest advantage as compared with one who graduated in theory and entered in practical life after his formative period was over.

Appeal To Senators And Businessmen

I conclude this article with an appeal to the senators to look at this problem from the stand-point of the practical world rather than from the old ideas of the university being primarily, if not exclusively, the home of culture. Hard facts have to be taken for what they are and it must be admitted that once the university comes out in the field of vocational training, it must try to meet with all the requirements of the practical side of the vocation so that its alumni may be qualified equally with those of the professional societies and institutions as represented by the Societies and Institutions of Accountants, Bankers, Actuaries, Company Secretaries, Salesmanagers, etc. As far as the business community is concerned I am too intimately connected with them, not to know that they are sincerely in favour of any movement which brings practical, vocational and professional training in commerce within the reach of all, i.e., for wealthy and well as the poorer class of society. They as practical businessmen took no time to discover that practical training and experience was necessary when the Federation of Indian Chambers suggested to the University that the B.Com Degree should not be given to any scholar who has passed merely his examination but that it should only be conferred after the scholar concerned has received his practical training. If university degrees could be acquired on the external side as in case of London University there will be no delay in the conferment of these degrees after passing the examination on most of the scholars because they would be simultaneously receiving their experience as well as education. The problem thus is of very great practical importance and we trust that the Committee appointed by the university at the instance of this writer will try to bring itself in close co-operation with the business world and thereafter use all its influence to make university education more practical by inducing our university to take a lead in inaugurating an external side which is sure to be followed by other universities of this country.

Queues formed up outside post offices to buy the New George VI stamps, the first day's sales being estimated at 35,000,000.

GOVT. PLANS FOR ADVANCEMENT OF TEMPERANCE

No Liquor Shop Within 100 Yards Of Place Of Worship, School Or Hospital

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

One of the Government's proposals for the advancement of temperance is that no liquor or toddy shop should be allowed within 100 yards of a place of worship, school or hospital in the same street, and, if the Legislative Assembly approve this proposal and provide the necessary funds, it will be applied to toddy shops in the year 1937-38.

It will not however be possible to impose such a condition during the currency of a license, while toddy licenses, which take effect from August 1st, are auctioned in June and early July, and it is unlikely that the decision of the Legislative Assembly can be known before the dates fixed for auctions.

Government therefore propose to extend the currency of the 1936-37 toddy licenses, which normally expire on July 31st 1937, until October 31st, 1937, and, for the year 1937-38, to auction in September and October the licenses for the period November 1st, 1937, to July 31st, 1938, on such terms as may by then have been decided.

The extension of 1936-37 licenses for 3 months will be offered first to existing licensees, and if these do not wish to take them up, the licenses for three months will be disposed of otherwise by the Collectors.

The terms of the three months offer to existing licensees will be:

(a) License fee:

Urban toddy shops and booths 5/24 X 1936-37 license fee.

Rural toddy shops and booths 3/24 X 1936-37 license fee.

(b) Tree-tax. 1/4 of annual rate.

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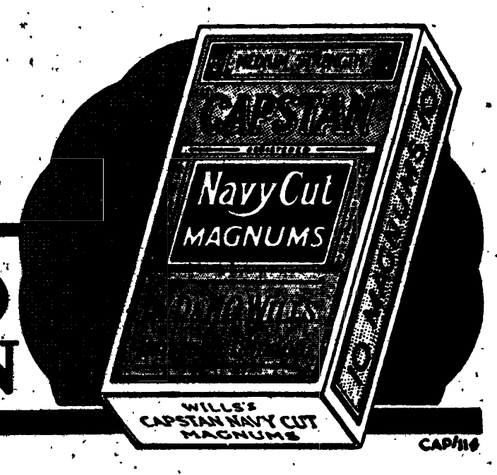

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"London Melody" At The Regal—"Maytime" Transferred For Second Week At The Capitol—"Elephant Boy" Runs Second Week At The Empire—"Sensation" At The Excelsior

"Maytime" retained at the Capitol. Jeanette MacDonald and John Barrymore.

"MAYTIME"

At The Capitol

Topping even their triumphs in "Naughty Marietta" and "Rose Marie," Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy, the world's favourite singing stars, come to the Capitol Theatre for the glorious second week after its successful run for one week at the Regal. Directed by Robert Z. Leonard, the man who gave filmgoers "The Great Ziegfeld," with a wide variety of songs by Sigmund Romberg and Herbert Stothart, and with a brilliant supporting cast headed by John Barrymore in his first appearance since "Romeo and Juliet"—the new M-G-M musical opens as one of the outstanding sensations of the new movie season. The famous song hit of the original play, "Sweetheart, Will you Remember?" was retained for the film version, with the remainder of the music divided between the sentimental and operatic. Miss MacDonald sings two complete operatic arias and portions of others. Eddy has three novelty songs, "Students' Drinking Song" "Vie L'Opera" and "Virginia Ham and Eggs." All are done with chorus, with the last number sung through the streets of Paris with hundreds of singers joining in nonsensical lyrics about ham and eggs to the tune of familiar operatic melodies. Together, the two stars sing an American folksong for the first time the touching "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny." For the first time in film history, original opera was written for a picture. Herbert Stothart composed an opera, "Czaritza" which fills one entire reel with a full operatic company assisting and a great New York Opera House duplicated in detail. Eighty sets were constructed. Most elaborate is the court of Louis Napoleon in 1865. There are opera houses, great parks, forests, streets of Paris, lavish hotel suites, an entire section of the Latin quarter of Paris, an apple orchard in full bloom and numerous other colourful sets. Six stages were turned over to the creation of these settings, among the most elaborate ever attempted in Hollywood.

Ranjit Studio News

(CONTRIBUTED).

Great enthusiasm now prevails in the Ranjit Studios on hearing the news of the extraordinary success of "Zamin ka Chand" at Delhi, Lahore and Karachi. Apart from its immense box office income it has won the unique appreciation of the press and the people. Thousands rush in day by day to see this most entertaining picture of the year. It has taken Punjab by storm and continuous runs for many further weeks is decidedly guaranteed every where.

Naturally the news is bound to give impetus to all concerned for its production. Unanimously acknowledged as one of the most appealing pictures of the year it has a theme of humanity with the background of slavery and emancipation of those who have suffered from ages together under the conventional and established order or social relations. Portrayal of a slave who once belonged to higher ranks of society adds glamour to the central idea of the picture and the sympathies gradually developed in the heart of the oppressor's daughter towards those who suffered severely at her father's hands supply unusual romance.

Presentation is very praiseworthy and directorial touches and punches have given this picture rare combination of colourful incidents along with dramatic appeal of the story. One prominent cine magazine of Delhi remarked

(Continued on page 11 Col. 2)

TIMES AND MOVIES ARE FAST CHANGING

(By LEO McCAREY.)
(Famous Director of "Ruggles of Red Gap" Harold Lloyd's "Milky Way".)

Revolutions in our habits so fast nowadays that they are ever before we notice anything at all, though it happens under our noses. Cigarettes became respectable long before the last snocked murmur of "coffin-nail" died out. Topless bathing-suits for men, and trousers for ladies caught the world unawares, and became au fair overnight.

Drama and literature have changed. Drama has, I know, for since I have to direct screen drama I am qualified to so remark. I don't mean to say it has changed completely, but just in large spots. Some ultra-modern plays are not looked at, and some ultra-Victorian plays pull in mobs fighting for seats. But drama is, all the same undergoing a change.

Only yesterday dramas opened with a parlour-maid and a stout butler, or in a massive library scene, with some portly fellows and a dowager talking about something. The idea conveyed was one of fixity or permanence. Those people stayed put. As if they obeyed Aristotle's law of the dramatic unity of place. The dramatis personae who were gadabouts were prodigal sons, erring daughters, foreign adventurers, or eccentric aunts and uncles.

To-morrow, I suppose, this standard of respectability will be knocked on the head. In a few years I am told, 20,000,000 people will be residing on wheels. The trailer craze is upon us. Is it a craze, or a profound social change? It's got me thinking. The pioneer of yesterday made his axe ring in a clearing, while corn was rising about the stumps and the cabin was going up log by log. The pioneer of to-morrow will be the hardy soul who steps on the gas and drives on to where a trailer was never seen before. Sculptors may chisel heroic granite figures, one hand pointing to the horizon, another holding a monkey-wrench, to the men who founded the first trailer cities in Oregon or Florida.

The drama, of course, will have to reflect that changed life butlers and dowagers in tiara will be just quaint characters in period plays echoes of a vanished age.

One-sixth of the nation on wheels, with a crop of youngsters who have never lived in a house, winging north or south, east or west, at the call of the seasons, an exposition, or just a whim.

What about the aged? How will the problem of aged and indigent parents, that motivates "Make Way For To-morrow", in which I am directing Victor Moore, Boulach Bondi and Barbara Read for Paramount be solved? Would they have to stay put? Or wouldn't they be happier, if they

(Continued on page 11 Col. 2)

WILLIAM POWELL

As Style Dictator

William Powell sits on the throne as the undisputed style dictator in motion pictures.

But don't get Powell wrong. He is no Adrian, or Orry-Kelly—but the business suits he wears in his picture roles do influence seasonal styles in suits for the average man.

Powell introduces no less than six new suits in each of his pictures. He takes no credit for being the dictator of men's styles. On the contrary, he resents it. Quite recently a man's stylist convention listed Powell as one of the world's best-dressed men, and Powell was angry.

"I don't know a thing about style," Powell protests. "The laurels should go to my tailor. He creates the new cuts in suits, selects the materials and lines, and I have no knowledge of what they are going to look like until he hangs them on me.

"Dressing well is an important part of my business. I stay in the background and let my tailor take the bows."

Powell possesses one of the largest wardrobes among the film actors. In his extra-large closet, closely guarded by Julius, his valet, you will find evening suits, dinner jackets, street suits, overcoats, gloves, sport trousers, shoes, hats, neck-ties, white turtle-neck sweaters, shirts, and one white beret.

"But this is not my private wardrobe", Powell explains. "It is my stock-in-trade, my motion picture wardrobe. I buy my clothes for my picture characters. When they have outgrown their usefulness as screen wardrobe, I place them in retirement as my personal wardrobe. Not until then. All my clothes must work for a living.

"For example, a pair of sport trousers I wore in "Libelled Lady" were of 1929 vintage, and had been cleaned at least fifty times."

AMATEUR CINE SOCIETY

Film Contest

The first film contest of the Amateur Cine Society has just been announced. The competition is open to all members of the Amateur Cine Society of India and the subject of the film should be "The Monsoon". The sizes of the films should be 16mm, 9.5mm, 9mm or 8mm. and the length should not exceed five minutes screening. The films should be properly edited and titled. All entries must reach the Hon. Secretaries c|o Motion Picture Society of India, Bombay, on or before the 31st July 1937. Prizes will be awarded to the first three winners.

"ELEPHANT BOY"

At The Empire

"Elephant Boy"—Sabu's remarkable acting in Korda's latest production.

A new and remarkable boy star is introduced in "Elephant Boy" which Alexander Korda is presenting at the Empire Theatre this week.

He is Sabu a 13 year old Indian lad who was discovered in India by Robert Flaherty, co-director of the film working in the Maharaja's elephant stables. This naive unaffected child is one of the most delightful personalities ever brought to the screen. Women will love him his smile alone will take care of that.

"Elephant Boy" is rare entertainment right off the beaten track. The story based on "Toomai of the Elephants" one of Rudyard Kipling's Jungle Book yarns, tells of a little Indian boy, son of a mahout, who dreams of a day when he, too, will become a great elephant driver like his famous grand father, the renowned "Toomai of the Elephants".

Little Toomai's father is killed and the boy mourn with Kala Nag, his favourite elephant, a giant tusker. Kala Nag attacks his new driver and runs riot. Fearing disaster Peter Sahib, the white hunter decides to shoot the huge beast. But little Toomai boldly approaches his elephant friend and soothes him.

A MISUNDERSTANDING

Owing to a misunderstanding Toomai runs away from Kala Nag into the jungle that night. Peterson Sahib, leads a party in search of them. Toomai is found utterly exhausted but he bears news of an enormous herd of elephants in the vicinity. A stockade is built, beaters are hastily assembled and there follows an exciting round-up in which more elephants are caught than have ever been known before. And the happy boy returns to the camp proudly riding Kala Nag not as Little Toomai but as Toomai of the Elephants.

The elephant drive provides a thrilling climax to magnificent picture. Seldom as such realism been captured by a camera. It is the rare sort of film which provides excellent entertainment for the entire family.

The film was nearly three years in the making, 2 of which were spent on locale in India. The transfer of the Kipling story could not have been in more sympathetic hands than those of Robert Flaherty and Zoltan Korda, the directors who deserve the warmest congratulations for one of the truly memorable pictures of the year.

"London Melody" with Anna Neagle and Tulio Carminati at the Regal this week.

ANNA NEAGLE'S FINEST STARRING VEHICLE

At The Regal

Filmgoers will have an opportunity this week at the Regal Theatre of seeing Anna Neagle in a variety of guises—as a little street urchin, a housemaid, a dancing pupil and a glamorous cabaret star. One of the most amusing of these sequences is the star's excursion into the realm of domesticity. At a reception she is elated to recognise her sponsor, a rich diplomat who has previously befriended her and charmingly portrayed by Tullio Carminati. Darting into the hall for a friendly chat she incure the serious displeasure of the domestic major domo and in her haste to escape his wrath makes a hurried exit for the back stairs where disaster overtakes her and she lands at the bottom amid a debris of broken china. Such a strenuous feat as falling down a flight of stairs presented no difficulties to Anna Neagle who, in addition to being one of the most versatile stars of the day is also what may almost be termed a trained athlete, as witness her wonderful trapeze evolutions in her last film "The Three Maxims." The first time this scene was enacted all went well but director Herbert Wilcox asked for a re-take. Anna Neagle again performed her tumbling act—but the director was not satisfied. "You don't look very surprised," he said. The cameras were set again. This time Anna Neagle landed at the foot of the stairs with an "Oh" of consternation and astonishment that drew forth the plaudits of all. Herbert Wilcox agreed that it was perfect but the laugh was on him. Anna Neagle, during her descent, caught her foot in the carpet accidentally and away she went. Her exclamation and expression were the genuine thing!

"SENSATION"

At The Excelsior

"Sensation" is the title of the film now at the Excelsior which tells the inside story of a murder hunt, and depicts in not uninstructive fashion the contrast between the methods adopted by the sleuths of Fleet Street and those adhered to by the officials of Scotland Yard.

I'm not going to outline the plot because you'll get much more fun out of "Sensation" if you pick up the thread as you watch the picture, but as this struck me as an unusually good show of its type I'd like you to have a few facts about the basis of the story itself. Basil Dean and George Munro adapted the stage play "Murder Gang" into the film production "Sensation" with the minimum of alteration because the story itself is a true one, based on Mr. Munro's personal experiences gained when he was covering the investigation of an actual murder not very long ago.

The cast is a formidable one. There is John Lodge, as Pat Heaton, the best crime reporter in town, and Margaret Vyner as his fiancee, Claire Lindsay, who had extracted a promise from Pat that he would give up the crime reporting angle of journalism just before his paper rushes him off to unravel the mystery of the death of the pretty waitress at a roadside cafe whose body has been found in a nearby ditch. Miss Vyner's name is a new one in the British screen circles, but it will soon be well-known enough. She is Australian, good-looking and is already signed up for additional pictures.

Diana Churchill is cast as Maisie Turnpit, barmaid at the cafe. Francis Lister has the role of a commercial traveller and suspected murderer, with Joan Marion, the stage actress, as his screen wife. Athene Seyler takes the part of Madame Henry, a spiritualistic medium; Felix Aylmer is Lord Bouverie, newspaper proprietor and Henry Oscar is Superintendent Stainer of Scotland Yard. This is just a selection of well-known names and not by any means a full list, so from the cast point of view alone "Sensation" is worth a visit. The story and quality of production are two more and equally good reasons for making a note of the name of this picture and the date of its showing in your part of the world.
—"The Statesman."

NEW YORK AS I SEE IT

(By: EDWARD SCHELLHORN)

New York City is particularly active these days. The good old spring sunshine is bringing the tourists to this great metropolis from all parts of the world—and the New Yorkers are not sad. Why should they be? It means big business.

Society folk are fast returning from hectic winter seasons on the Riviera, at Cannes and down in Florida. And, too, many of Hollywood's movie stars are coming to town almost daily to catch up on a little vacationing before plunging into the midst of a new production season.

An interesting person I ran into recently is Paul Hervey Fox. He's a novelist by trade and an adventurer, oftimes, by destiny. At the outbreak of the Spanish civil strife, the author and his wife were preparing to leave Spain, where he had been working on his new book, "The Antagonists", (just published) and go to France. However he wasn't able to exchange 5,000 pesetas for francs and decided to stay until his money ran out. A bold venture, to say the least.

He went to Ibiza, one of the Balearic Islands, where he and his wife were under heavy shell-fire

(Continued on page 11 Col. 4)

John Lodge, Francis Lister and Joan Muir.

Rudyard Kipling's story screened: "Elephant Boy" at the Empire.

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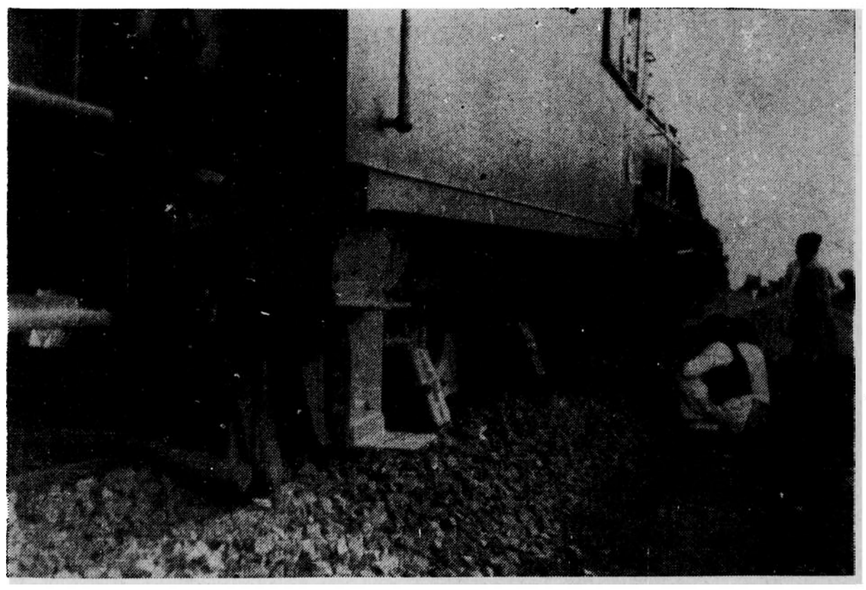

A view of the B. B. & C. I. Train involved in the Derailment of the Up Kathiawar Mail between Palghar and Boisar on the morning of Monday last.

TIMES AND MOVIES ARE FAST CHANGING

(Continued from page 10)

had the nomad streak in them, wandering about in a trailer, rent free, picketing what climate they want, and enjoying a different sunrise each morning?

If such a drama as this, which is based on the novel, "The Years Are So Long" were written a few years hence, I suppose the status of the characters would be indicated not by the look of their houses and the cost of their interior decoration, as by their trailers, palatial trailers, cooled by dry ice, with air phones and shower-baths for the very rich, the parvenus and the showy. Simple, homelike trailers for the poor, the middle-class and the rich.

The old folk, I imagine, would have a pretty good time, living rent free, going wherever they please—trekking up to Canada to catch trout, or down to Mexico and Guatemala, on equally fine highways, to see ruins and broil lizards at a campfire. Ma and Pa Cooper of the play, would conceivably be happier as gasoline gypsies than as permanent guests in a flat, rocking in a chair, yawning and wondering what to do.

And they'd be safer. Most accidents, 80 per cent. at least, happen at home. People are always slipping in both-tubs, tripping over carpets, falling off step-ladders, tripping over the cat or the telephone wire. How much safer they would be on policed highways, running cars that can only go so fast, and keeping to their lanes?

Their lives would be spiced with the variety of new faces seen daily, with television shows got by just pushing a button. The comedies will seem funnier than ever. All about butlers, kings, doormen, apartment - house managers, and people who have to stay put

Or will anybody be staying put at al'? I don't see much "fixedness" in Hollywood itself. Hundreds of players and almost every director has a trailer. Most pictures are made a long way off, in the desert of up in the hills. Players are by training and instinct, wanderers. Victor Moore and Miss Bondi have played in nearly every small town in the United States. Most of the spoken drama in New England and the Middle West is performed by players in theatre caravans.

What we shall look for in the new motor age is new drama, or the same drama with a new twist. Like a heroine riding hell-for-leather in the Kentucky Derby to win and lift the mortgage off the old folks' trailer.

RANJIT STUDIO NEWS

(Continued from page 10)

rightly that when Ranjit wants to entertain people, none can compete them, see "Zamin ka Chand" and you will come out of the Theatre with cheerful smiles on your face.

Ranjit's coming hit will be as predicted, an another box office success. It is said that it may perhaps break the record of some of the most successful pictures of the year. Although the name of the picture is not announced the entire studio is eagerly awaiting the release of this picture under production wherein Madhuri has another rival to compete. Do not worry your esteemed star will occupy the same highly set place as usual. But this time one Gorilla Monkey has an important role and it is confidently said that this animal thriller with Madhuri and E. Billimoria as the leading stars is sure to create sensation.

People are eagerly awaiting this novel type of picture directed by Jayant Desai. Further programmes are not yet definitely chalked out, and there are about two productions to be completed, one is "Three Worriors starring Dilip, Ishwarlal, and Maiti, while the other "Shama Parvana" starring Madhuri is still in the editing room—Charlie's illness has caused delay in completing these pictures. It is expected that Charlie will be resuming work in a few days.

INDIAN STUDIO NOTES

(CONTRIBUTED)

RADHA FILM CO. (CALCUTTA): "Prabhash Milan":—Director Phani Burma and Cameraman Jatin Das have just started shooting of Radha's stupendous mythological talkie (in Bengali) "Prabhash Milan". The scent of Nanda's house has been started with Tulsi Chakravarty as Nanda and Miss Nivanani as Jasoda. Miss Shanti Gupta is appearing as Satyabhama, Miss Renuka Rov as Rukmini while the characterisation of the difficult role of Radha has been given to one of the most beautiful (if not the most beautiful) damsel of the Bengali screen. She is no other than Miss Maya Mukherjee. Radha Films who have been responsible for the meteoric rise of a heroine (who ultimately proved faithless to the concern) cherish high hopes for the similarise of this new heroine. The cast was announced earlier. Mr. Mrinal Ghosh, the talented singer who made name and fame as Narad in Radha's "Daksha Yagna" and "Krishna Sudama" is appearing in the agile and vivacious role of Narad in his picture as well. His songs have been given special tunes to suit the occasions. Mr. Kumar Mitra will appear in the serio comic role of the Ayyan and not Arjun as wrongly printed in some papers.

Mr. N. Pal M.Sc., and Mr. B. Ghosh, M.Sc., are taking full care for recording.

Messrs. Prima Film Ltd., who took Radha's "Krishna" Sudama" as their first picture are luck to have finished the transaction regarding the distribution rights of this picture also.

CHHINNAHAR:—The interior of the house of Himansu has just been finished. Here Lokenath is arrested under suspicious circumstances. Messrs. Sailen Chowdhury as Himansu, Dhiraj Bhattacharya Lokenath, Kumar Mitra as Bhola, Tulsi Chakravarty as father of Lila, Misses Renuka Roy as Prakriti, Maya Mukherjee as Lila have all acted realistically in this gorgeous two storied settings Miss Maya Mukherjee has given brilliant rendering of the tragic role Lila. The story has gripping suspense and is full of fast moving incidents. Messrs. Motimahal Talkies and Co., may be congratulated for securing this picture for distribution.

LAKSHMI THE HARIJAN GIRL:—The shooting of this Tamil picture is complete. It is now in editing room. Mr. C. V. Raman, B.A., LL.B., the director and the partner to the production has gone to Madras to arrange for its exploitation.

NEW PRODUCTION:—They are reported to have secured the talkie rights of Late Girish Chandra.

Rehearsals of Hindi Manmoyee Girls School which had to be stopped for Kananbala's case have been restarted. Under the decree of the High Court Kananbala will have to appear and play in this talkie.

"TOOFANI-KHAZANA" OR "IN QUEST OF GOLD"

(CONTRIBUTED)

Ferdous Pictures' maiden production "Toofani-Khajana" or "In Quest Of Gold" the first entire Sea Picture, is now completed and is awaiting release in Bombay.

The story of the picture that is entirely novel, relates in a very thrilling and convincing manner the adventures of a party on an unknown land in search of buried treasure.

The whole fleet of the Hindustan Co-operative Steam Navigation Co., was left at the disposal of the studio and the ample benefit is taken of the bounty by the director J. Mehta, who strived his utmost to make the picture a remarkable production. Furthermore the company actually went to Goa in a chartered ship to shoot some scenes that had the reference to that place. The trip proved to be expensive but the idea underlying, was to make the picture realistic to the minutest detail. The company also got the full support of the Portuguese Government at Goa, who gave them all facilities and greatly helped them in shooting some difficult scenes.

A trial show of the picture was arranged this week, when a group of critics and film people had assembled to see "The India's First Sea Picture" and even the most hard boiled critics and the most experienced people of the film line opined that the picture was a very proud deviation from the usual common productions.

Acting is the greatest treat of the picture, especially because except for Jairaj and Bhai Dessa others are little known on the screen, yet they display such reality and naturalness in their characters that we feel as if they are versatile stars.

Aspandiar K. Ostori, the young proprietor of the concern deserve credit for drifting successfully the Indian film art to an unexploited channel.

NEW YORK AS I SEE IT

(Continued from page 10)

and were forced to seek refuge in a cave for forty-eight hours.

During that time he thought out the plot for a movie scenario, which he wrote in one week and sold to Paramount Pictures. The story is called, "The Last Train From Madrid." Paramount liked it so much they immediately put it into production. This is the cast selected: Gilbert Roland, Karen Morley, Robert Cummings, Lionel Atwill, Helen Mack and Olympe Bradna. It all sounds very interesting, I think!

The saddest surprise I recently received was the death of Helen Burgess. She was just a youngster of 18 and had a splendid career all mapped out for her by Paramount. DeMille's choice of her for the role of Buffalo Bill's wife in "The Plainsman" was a smart piece of casting and immediately brought prominence to Helen.

But sometimes the movies are even a little bit too ironical for an old confirmed movie-viewer like myself. For instance: the day after Helen died I stepped into the projection room at the Paramount offices here in the city to take a look at a new thriller called, "King of the Gamblers", in which Akin Tamiroff plays a convincing racketeer. Toward the end of the picture a young girl dies in a hospital bed—it was Helen Burgess! Her acting was so realistic that I could feel a lump slowly coming into my throat. That's life I guess—or is it?

They say Marlene Dietrich will go to Europe again when "Angel" is completed, to put her daughter, Maria in school Switzerland, then return for her next at Paramount. London will be the Dietrich headquarters—which should make London happy!

Best news of the week: Anna May Wong will star for Paramount. Aside to W. C. Felds: Come on back to the screen, W. C. We all miss your pictures.

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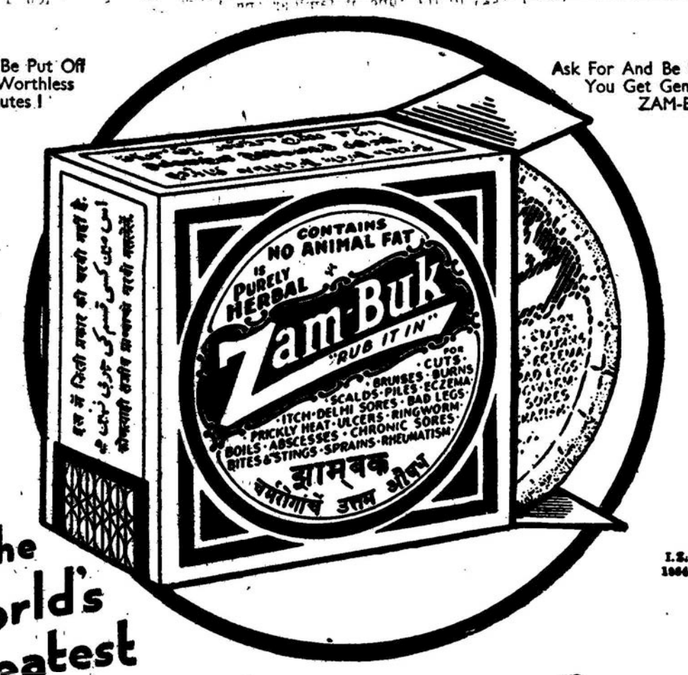

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SHALINI CINETONE'S PRIDE PICTURE—

Directed By:. BABURAO PAINTER

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Featuring:— S. D. Kerawala, K. Safir Ahmed, Akvar Peshawari, Aga-Ali, Indubala etc., etc.
A real thrilling picture with dare-devil stunts, fighting will make your hair stand
Appealing Dialogues & Wonderful Photography with Enchanting Scene Sceneries.

RURAL UPLIFT IN NASIK

District Village Improvement Association's Splendid Work

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

That the recent rural uplift drive has infused new life into villages is in substance the story of the rural uplift campaign in the Nasik District of the Bombay Presidency. It is now no uncommon sight to see villagers actively devoting themselves to common welfare work and contributing to them by the labour of their body.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

One village has built a very good dam on a stream, while another has supplied free 2,500 cartloads of materials to build a road from the village to the Nasik-Poona Road and is now planting it with mango trees. The approach road from one village in Dindori Taluka was so bad that it was not unusual for cattle to disappear without a trace in the morass during the monsoon on their way to the village. The villagers themselves by their own efforts have now raised this bad piece of road by 9 feet. The cost of the work done is estimated to be Rs. 2,000. In fact the road work done throughout the district is alone worth several lakhs. The villagers are being assisted to organise themselves, and the most successful of all work so far done has been the work done by the villagers themselves.

COLLECTOR AS PRESIDENT

The organization which runs the improvement work is called the District Village Improvement Association. The Collector is the president, and the president of the District Local Board is the vice-President, the Civil Surgeon and the Deputy Director of Agriculture and leading agriculturists and public workers are members of the Executive Committee. There are about 200 ordinary members. In every taluka there is a Village Improvement Association, and each Association has a Secretary paid by the local Government. The Executive Committee of the District Association and the Taluka Association do the detailed work. In the villages the work is done through Panchayats, and Village Improvement Committees, and through village officials, the schoolmasters and the revenue servants. The Association also works hand in hand with the District Local Boards and District School Boards.

Since village improvement first started in Nasik District, three years ago, some 40 Panchayats and 158 Village Improvement Committees have been formed so far.

AGRIFORESTRY

One of the most promising lines of improvement undertaken is a system of combining agriculture with forestry, known as agriforestry. Trees are a groat end of the Deccan but the forests in its eastern part are usually grass lands so trodden down that the soil is a hard crust, scarcely growing grass. If the soil is broken up, its productive qualities are released. Poor landless persons are provided with free holdings in such forests on condition of sowing every fourth or fifth row with tree seeds supplied to them. The virgin soil gives admirable crops until the growth of trees overshadows the whole land, and then the forest-agriculturist moves on. The rotation will keep going until at the end of 40 years the trees are ready to be cut in the plots first sown and a fresh round will begin. Some admirable young forests have already been established by this method at scarcely any cost. New hamlets have sprung up, and in one place unexpected by enough a stream which previously flowed only during the rains has now become perennial.

BRIBERY IN BOMBAY MILLS

(From The Millowners' Association)

Writing on the subject of bribery, the Royal Commission on Labour in India state:—

"The temptations of the jobbers' position are mentioned, and it would be surprising if these men failed to take advantage of their opportunities. There are few factories where a worker's security is not, to some extent in the hands of a jobber; in a number of factories the latter has in practice the power to engage and to dismiss a worker. We were satisfied that it is a fairly general practice for the jobber to profit financially by the exercise of this power. The evil varies in intensity from industry to industry and from centre to centre. It is usual for a fee to be exacted as the price of engagement, or of re-employment after a period of absence. In many cases a smaller regular payment has also to be made out of each month's wages. In other cases, workers have to supply the jobber with drink or other periodical offerings in kind."

While it would probably be an exaggeration to say that bribery to the extent and of the description referred to in the above extract from the Whitley Commission's Report existed in each and every Bombay Mill at that time, it would certainly be true to say that corruption in varying degrees did exist throughout the industry. Its eradication was, however, extremely difficult owing to the illiteracy and the ingrained habits of the workers: the system of recruitment: and their unwillingness to provide the evidence necessary to make successful detection possible

ASSOCIATION'S EFFORTS

In an effort to reduce the incidence of bribery, the Millowners' Association made it clear in the uniform Standing Orders, which it prescribed for the industry in 1929, that persons receiving or giving bribes of any kind whatsoever would be summarily dismissed without notice or pay in lieu of notice. But even before that time, the Mill Rules and Regulations had usually contained a clause to the same effect.

Between 1929 and 1934, the Mill Managers' Sub-Committee of the Association considered the problem from time to time, but despite the efforts made, the complaints received were almost invariably anonymous and cases of proved bribery were few and far between. During the last three years, however, and particularly since the enactment of the Bombay Trade Disputes Conciliation Act, very substantial progress has been made, and it now appears to be only a matter of time before bribery and corruption of the type described by the Whitley Commission will have entirely disappeared in Bombay.

WORK OF LABOUR OFFICERS

What has happened during the last three years is that the appointment of Labour Officers by the Government and by the Association has encouraged workers to bring grievances of all descriptions to their notice and they are aware that, if they can substantiate their statements, they will be discussed with the management and remedied. Another factor which has assisted towards a better state of things has been that the power of engagement and dismissal of labour has been taken out of the hands of the jobber and has been placed in the hands of the heads of departments and of the manager. This alteration has, in itself, greatly reduced the capacity of jobbers and women supervisors to extort payments to obtain or retain employment in the mills, and the operatives are now aware that it is their individual efficiency in their daily occupation which would govern the continuity of their employment and not the whim or greed of the jobber. When a complaint of bribery is received by a mill manager, the Government Labour Officer or the Millowners' Association Labour Officer, what in effect amounts to a Court of Enquiry is held and the evidence on either side is carefully sifted, the old difficulty of not getting sufficient evidence having been overcome. Their experience during the last three years has enabled the Labour Officers to develop a certain skill and technique in the investigation of bribery cases and the result has been that a fairly large proportion of the complaints received are substantiated. Where there is considerable doubt as to the guilt of the accused, the benefit is, of course, given to him, but if the guilt of the accused is established dismissal invariably follows.

DISMISSAL FOR BRIBERY.

The deterrent effect of a dismissal for bribery is, of course, considerable, but the fear of loss of employment with its concurrent discouragement of the desire to extort bribes has been further increased by the introduction of service cards for all Head Jobbers, Jobbers and Weaving Line Jobbers. Under this system of service cards, the leading particulars of every jobber are taken. These include length of service, promotion, etc., and the reasons why he left or was dismissed from a particular mill's service. When a jobber is dismissed for bribery, the offence is noted on his record card by the Association and if he seeks to obtain a post in another mill, a copy of his previous record is available to the mill concerned.

In 1935, 25 persons including a number of women supervisors holding important posts in the mills were dismissed for taking bribes. In 1936, 31 jobbers and women supervisors were dismissed for bribery. In 1937, the number of persons dismissed for taking bribes promises to be very much smaller, and this is certainly due to the fact that, on the one hand, the jobbers and supervisors fully realise the danger of accepting bribes and, on the other hand, the workers realise that there is absolutely no need to give bribes to get or hold appointments in the mills.

Nasik, June 15.—No death or attack from Cholera is reported by the Municipal authorities in the past 48 hours—although the statement is taken somewhat scpetically by people who are surprised at the sudden cessation.

Poona School And Home For Blind

The following donations have been received to the fund of the Poona School and Home for the Blind, Bombay:—

Previous balance on 31st Dec. 1936, Rs. 5,143-8-6. Mr. K. Y. K. Rs. 1,000; Mr. V. F. Taraporewala, Bar-at-Law, Rs. 200; Collections in the Poona Exhibition Rs. 144-5; Mr. D. D. Sethia, J.P. Rs. 101; The Native Share and Stock Broker's Association, Rs. 101; Mr. W. R. G. Smith, C.I.E., Commissioner of Police Rs. 100; Mr. D. R. Naik, Landlord and Banker Rs. 100; Mr. F. J. Ginwala, M.A., LL.B., Solicitor Rs. 100; Trustees Goverdhandas Sunderdas Charities Rs. 50; Trustees Allarkhia Rahimtullah Charities Rs. 50; Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Rs. 50: Shrimati Kamalabai Wasoodeorao Bhanap Rs. 50; Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal & Co., Solicitors Rs. 50; Mr. B. S. Lalkaka, Rs. 50; The Chief Presidency Magistrate Rs. 30; Mr. Mathuradas Doongarsey Rs. 25; The Rice Merchants' Association Rs. 25; Messrs. Batliwala and Karani Rs. 25; Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd. Rs. 20; Proprietor, the Precious Electric Co. Rs 20; Messrs. R. N. Shinde & Co. Rs. 20; Messrs. N. Powel and Co. Rs. 20; Messrs. Hargovindji D. Kachwala Rs. 20; Proprietor, the Vulcan Insurance Co. Rs. 20; Proprietor, the Capitol Cinema Rs. 20; Proprietor His Master's Voice Rs. 20; Messrs. Evans Fraser and Co. Rs 20; Proprietor, the Pilot Radio Co. Rs. 20; Proprietor, the Simplex Cement Co. Rs. 20; Proprietor the Parsi Dairy Co. Rs. 20.

Including sums less than Rs. 20, the grand total stands at Rs. 7,916-9-6.

TO-DAY THIS WEEK
IMPERIAL'S
Social Saga

"DHANWAN"
OR
"MAZDUR-KI-BETI"

A stirring story, a pathetic tale of a woman's stupendous sacrifice. He refused to yield in to the social tyranny to which his father was a slave

RATANBAI'S songs will move your heart
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Matinee on Saturday, Sunday at 2-30.

THIS PLAY SHALL NOT BE STAGED AGAIN DURING THIS SEASON
Under the Patronage of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY
SATURDAY, the 19th June at 3 p.m.

SAMSHAY KALLOL

SUNDAY, the 20th June at 3 p.m.

MANAPMAN

on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd June for 'VATA SAVITRI' at 3-30 p.m.

SAVITRI

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Daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

When Ranjit present a picture with confidence, it proves sensational !——

Unprecedented success all over
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Coming
Next Saturday
RANJIT'S
Masterpiece picturization of a Gypsy love-story
Love of a Slave
A Jayant Desai Production
Starring— Madhuri & E. Billimoria
Don't Miss it - - - Next Saturday
West End Talkies

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Kolaba By-Election

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave the indulgence of your esteemed paper for the publication of the following lines:—

Four candidates are contesting the seat in the Kolaba District by-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and no one can deny that Mr. Mohamed Mohsin Bhaiji, who is standing as an Independent candidate, is the most deserving. Mr. Bhaiji is an Hons. Graduate of the Bombay University in Economics and has recently obtained the M.A. degree of the same University by writing a valuable thesis. He is a young man inspired with a burning zeal to serve the best interests of his country and his community.

India is at present passing through a very critical period of her political destiny. The old order has changed, and although at present we are in what may be called a transition stage, yet the new era will not be long in coming. British Imperialism will find it difficult now to stop the surging tide of Indian nationalism. In the new India that is now shaping itself there will be no place for reactionaries or old fossils. We do not want puppet ministries, nor do we want puppet members in our assemblies. We do not want our popular bodies to be filled by Khan Bahadurs, or sons of Khan Bahadurs, who might aspire to inherit their fathers' titles and dance to the tunes of the bureaucracy.

Mr. Bhaiji is a man with a broad national outlook. He is at the same time not unmindful of the legitimate rights and interests of his community. I am, therefore, sure that, if he is sent to the Assembly, he will serve the cause of both his country and community with single-minded devotion. I earnestly appeal to the voters of Kolaba District not to be carried away by any other consideration save that of merit and worth. Judged by that standard Mr. Bhaiji alone is fit to represent them in the Assembly and I, therefore, hope that they will give him their whole-hearted support so as to ensure his success at the polls, which he so richly deserves.—Yours etc.,

"A KOKNI MUSLIM."

"F" Ward Congress Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—I read in to-day's issue of "The Chronicle" a statement from Mr. B. G. Bhandarkar, Secretary, the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) and a member of the Managing Committee of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee as a reply to Mr. Kondaye. From the designation of Mr. Bhandarkar the public will be under a wrong impression that our Union is responsible for the statement and it has got anything to do officially with the unhappy incidents in the "F" Ward Congress elections. I want to remove that fear by making it very clear that the Union is not at all concerned in this controversy and the statement of Mr. Bhandarkar contains his personal views. I hope you will give publicity to this my disclaimer.—Yours etc.,

R. S. NIMBKAR.
General Secretary,
Bombay Girni Kamgar Union,
Red Flag.

Bombay June 17.

HUNDREDS
OF
SUFFERERS
have FOUND RELIEF
IN
UMCKALOABO
THE REMEDY FOR TUBERCULOSIS
It Stops the Wasting—
It Revives—
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POINTS FROM LETTERS

Congress Demand

A VOTER observes that the distrust and suspicion displayed by the Congress regarding the acceptance of offices is perfectly justified and that it would be suicidal to form Congress ministries without the requisite assurances.

Jain Controversy

BHAGVANJI KAPASI appeals to all Jain leaders to settle the present deplorable dispute regarding the Samvatsari day. He particularly appeals to the Jamnagar Acharyas to accept the offer made by the "Wednesday Party" for settling the Shastrarth at Ahmedabad.

Ry. Cooly Charges

A PARSI appeals to the railway authorities to reduce the coolv charges on railway stations to half an anna per load.

That Is Baden-Powell

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"You must remember that some of these natives are not possessed of the same ideas and minds as white men; they have no idea of chivalry themselves; are full of conceit and self-importance and if is allowed to grow without a check they are apt to become insolent and mutinous, which is a dangerous thing in a country like India and Africa where millions of natives are ruled by a very small handful of whites. It is therefore very necessary to remind them now and then to respect their British rulers."

So said Lord Baden-Powell about the year 1921, in a book on Scouting.

It will be recalled that a tremendous indignation had followed this contemptuous inequity making a dead set at Lord Baden-Powell and threatening to deal a death-blow to his movement in India. But it was merely a storm in the tea-cup!

Lord Baden-Powell just at that time, was about to undertake a prawling mission to India. He made a formal apology for his insinuation that cajoled our callow youths.

It will be remembered that a couple of years back, a furious controversy had appeared in your esteemed columns as the result of my article on "Slur On Indian Scouts" which was published in the "Chronicle" of February 24, 1934. Many interested champions of Baden-Powell cult were grossly infuriated at my modest suggestion that the self-respecting Indians should quit the Scout movement. I had then appealed to the pillars of this spectacular organisation like Sir Chunilal V. Mehta and Prof. V. G. Rao, to take a bold step in the said direction that others may follow suit. I was fully aware that it was too much to expect of Prof. Rao. As for Sir Chunilal, he resigned from the movement just a few days prior to the arrival of Lord Baden-Powell in India, on his second prawling mission in the beginning of the year.

I congratulate Sir Chunilal on his commendable decision. Various reasons have been attributed for the uncommon and upright move of Sir Chunilal and a little bird told that this appreciable decision was occasioned by the appointment of a European officer to the post of Assistant Scout Commissioner for India, although many Indian officers had better claims and decidedly higher qualifications for the honour. It was, therefore, evident that the frail and shrieking cry to Indianise Indian Scouting will never die out nor disappear. It is absurd to contend that merely the change of head-dress brings about the Indianisation of scouting.

It is interesting to remember that the occasion for the article, "Slur on Indian Scouts" was the visit to India of Mr. J. S. Wilson, the trusted lieutenant of Lord Baden-Powell, who was deputed by his Chief on a special mission to bring about the amalgamation of the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association with that of Lord Baden-Powell's organisation. Mr. Wilson toured throughout India covering 12,000 miles by rail, steamer and land but failed miserably. However, he admitted that it was beyond his control to bring about the amalgamation and in the lengthy report he submitted to his Chief, Mr. Wilson, although a staunch disciple of Lord Baden-Powell, was honest enough to state "That there can be no denying the good work that the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association has done." This testimony, since it comes from an Official of the rival body, is an excellent eloquent tribute to the work of the Seva Samiti, which is left in the lurch by those who are mainly responsible in bringing the Baden-Powell movement in repute and estimation. Do they realise that thereby they are aiding and abetting an organisation that works against the interests of the country?—Yours, etc.,

V. NARAYAN.

"The Flying Ranee"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—From the 16th inst. the "Flying Ranee" has ceased to halt at Gholvad. Gholvad is a sea-health resort and can boast of a beautiful shore extending to miles and as good or even better than "Juhu." Juhu was quite a neglected spot only 15 years ago until constant publicity by the Press has turned the place rather overcrowded. In the same manner Gholvad given adequate facilities can be turned into a nice health resort. Even to-day it can boast of good hotels, sanatoriums, over a hundred bungalows, including a big railway bungalow, large gardens, extensive fruit plantations and a high school. It may not be a paying business proposition to halt the "F.R." every evening at Gholvad during the Monsoon, but surely the station may be given a two minutes' halt on week-ends, or, at least, it may be made to halt on Monday mornings to bring the week-end visitors to Bombay before office hours; as there is no other suitable train to return in time on Monday. The suggestion is worth giving a fair trial. It cannot be gainsaid that this Poor People's Train has created absolutely a new class of travelling public, and if other railways were to run third class cheap-rate trains to Poona, Devlali, Matheran and Nasik, they will besides making a good harvest for themselves render yeomen service to the public. It is indeed very surprising that the prices of almost all other commodities have reached pre-war rates except Railway fares.—Yours etc.,

B. H. DAROOWALLA.

June 17.

Public And Esplanade Police Court

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On behalf of the public of Bombay, I hereby beg to draw the attention of the authorities of the Esplanade Police Court to the inconveniences of the worst type felt by us.

The seats of the said court—the benches and chairs—are full of innumerable bugs—those pernicious blood-sucking little insects which have become so great a pest that we cannot sit there even for a few seconds. We feel the experience of a hell or say—even the hell may be better than this. What is this? An utter negligence on the part of the servants of the court and of the authorities too.

Is it not perfectly legal and even moral, for the public to ask for the betterment of these things which means a proper and the better use of the public money?

We shall be highly obliged if the authorities will take this matter in their immediate consideration and the public is relieved of this pest and may have not to undergo the experience of that hell again.

Hoping this will be treated as urgent.—Yours etc.,

CITIZEN.

June 15.

Forcible Feeding In Jails

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There are many undesirable things in what is called gaol discipline in official circles—but the worst and I think the least justifiable from a moral point of view is the custom of forced feeding to prisoners who fast. It is the use of naked force, against a helpless person. A violation of the personal physical liberty of the prisoner for which there is no moral justification whatsoever. And generally every time we hear of it the public feeling is shocked by it. A man or woman commits a crime. He is imprisoned for it. Inside the gaol he has a grievance. A grievance that becomes acute,—one to which often the gaol authorities turn a deaf ear. He decides on fasting. He decided to fast to death even. How is the purpose and majesty of Law and Order served by feeding this man by force, against his will. Does his fasting harm the society? He may be wrong in the purpose of his fast. He must be persuaded out of it. If he still sticks to his decision I don't understand why he should not be allowed to continue his fast.

They say it is a question of undesirable publicity. A man who has been by force forced to take food gets more publicity—and lays bare the force at the back of the present system of gaol administration more thoroughly than the simple means of ignoring his fast—and letting him continue it. The feeling of the mass of people who read about a gaol-faster being forced to take food are more turned towards a hatred of the Government by this means than they could possibly have been turned by allowing the man to continue his fast.

I think there is a question of law also involved in this. Is a prisoner free, so far as his person and body are concerned, or can the gaol authorities treat the person and body of the prisoner as they think fit. His body is no doubt imprisoned but is it or is it not entitled to the elementary protection that any human being is entitled to under civilised conditions? I think that the new Ministers should at least see to it that the gaol administration is not brutal—if it is still a long way from humane. And the first thing to effect this is to remove this relic of the barbaric age—feeding by force of a faster—especially one who fasts for moral reasons.—Yours, etc.

P. N. MOHILE.

Kurla Municipal Affairs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The genuine opinion of the Kurla public is that the Government should immediately hand over the municipal administration to the public; which will be evident to any unbiased observer, from the enthusiastic support given to the resolutions of the Kurla Citizens' Democratic Front in various localities—resolutions that have been published in several English and vernacular newspapers.

Not only this but, even the Landlords' Association founded by Messrs Dighe and Kadri has passed at their general meeting of the 2nd of May 1937 the following resolution:—

"The Landlords' Association of Kurla strongly urges that the suspension of the Kurla Municipality be terminated and the municipality be handed over to the Kurla public. The Association invites the attention of the Government to the heavy expenditure of the present Administration and in order to curtail expenditure and to effect economy recommends that the municipality be re-established at once".

The Central Council of the Kurla Citizens' Democratic Front consists of representatives of various organisations in Kurla. And what is more, out of the twelve members of Messrs Dighe and Kadri's Landlords' Association more than half have openly come over to the Democratic Front in complete agreement with the resolutions of the Front.—Yours, etc.,

M. N. AZAMI.

Kurla

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Entries may be submitted in 4 Languages (ENGLISH, GUJARATHI, MARATHI, HINDI)

1. What do you think of the story of 'JAGIRDAR' in general? Is it suitable for film production? (10 lines—10 marks).
2. What do you think of 'MAYA' (Usha), the new girl Sagar has introduced to film fans? And why? (10 lines—10 marks).
3. Which song do you like best and why? Composition, tune and propriety should be the points of argument. (10 lines—10 marks).
4. What do you think of Farmer Shripat's (Pande) action in marrying Neela (Bibbo), without demanding the right to her bed? (15 lines—15 marks).
5. What have you to say of Society the way it disowned and spurned Neela (Bibbo), though she carried a child of legitimate love and secret wedding? Does every marriage need the hall mark of publicity amongst Society to make it legitimate? And why? (20 lines—20 marks. Original comments are invited).
6. What do you think of the performances of the following? (Frank and discriminating comments are invited).
   1. Motilal as 'RAMESH' (5 lines—5 marks).
   2. Surendra as 'SURENDRA' (5 lines—5 marks).
   3. Bibbo as 'NEELA' (5 lines—5 marks).
   4. Maya as 'USHA' (5 lines—5 marks).
   5. Yakub as 'NARAYANLAL' & 'BANWARILAL' (5 lines—5 marks).
7. For NEATNESS 10 marks are reserved.

CONDITIONS OF ENTRY.

1. The 'Comments' should not exceed 80 lines and should be submitted typed or neatly written on foolscap sheets.
2. The final date for submitting Entries is provisionally fixed at a fortnight after the completion of the picture's run at the ROXY CINEMA, Bombay.
3. The results will be declared fifteen days after the closing date.
4. Prize winning essays will be the property of Sagar Movietone and the Company will have the absolute discretion to publish some of them in the leading papers.
5. All entries should be sent to 'PUBLICITY OFFICER,' Sagar Movietone, 68, Napean Sea Road, Bombay 6.
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MOVE TO STOP JAPANESE INROADS

Govt. Contemplate Amendment Of Freedom Of Coastal Trade Act

SIMLA: June 18.

One difficulty which seems to have been felt in regard to dealing with the problem of Japanese inroad on the coastal trade of India has been an Act for freedom of coastal trade of India promulgated in 1850 during the time of the East India Company. This One-Clause Act lays down that goods and passengers may be conveyed from one part of British India to another part in other than British ships without any restrictions other than imposed on British ships for securing payment of duties of Customs or otherwise.

The "United Press" learns a proposal to amend or repeal this Act is under consideration of the Government of India, but it is not whether a definite decision has been reached.—United Press.

MADRAS-TRAVANCORE GOVTS' DISPUTE

N. Indian High Court Judge To Adjudicate

OOTACAMUND, June 17.

It is now known that the arbitrators on behalf of the Governments of Madras and Travancore in the dispute between the two governments as to the right of the former to generate electric power from waters impounded in the Periyar Lake besides utilising them as at present for irrigation have chosen a North Indian High Court Judge as umpire to adjudicate the issue arising from their differing awards.

When the consent of the arbitrators nominee has been obtained, it is understood, the question of venue of the umpire's court and other details of procedure will be taken up and settled.—United Press.

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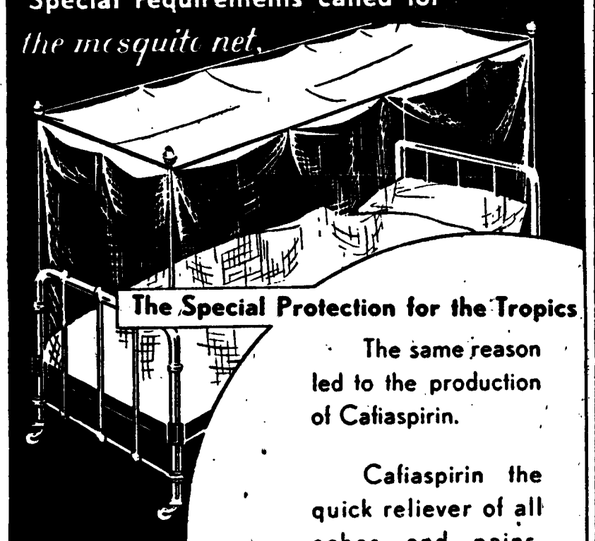

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SECRETARIAT RECRUITMENTS

Special Officer To Consult Provincial Govts.

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

A Press Note states:—

Superior posts under the Government of India are ordinarily filled by officers of the Indian Civil Service selected from the provinces on a tenure system. Owing partly to short recruitment during and after the Great War, and partly to the increase in the number of officers required by the Central Government, Departments of the Government of India have in recent years found increasing difficulty in obtaining suitable officers to fill Secretariat posts. This difficulty is greatly accentuated in the case of the Finance and Commerce Departments, which require, particularly in the higher posts, officers with special knowledge, experience and outlook. The economic upheavals of recent years and constitutional developments have confronted Government with problems of a character and complexity which call for a much greater degree of expert knowledge in these departments than was formerly required, and it is clear that the requirements of the future will be no less exacting.

GOVT.'S PLANS

The problem how to secure the requisite number of qualified officers has been for some time under the consideration of the Government of India. For posts in which specialised financial and commercial knowledge is essential, it is necessary to devise a scheme which must be reasonably flexible and unhampered by rigid limitations, of tenure and too narrow reservations, for the supply of an adequate pool of trained officers from among whom men can be promoted to fill the highest posts on consideration of ability and the paramount interests of efficient administration. A scheme of this nature will require continuous and careful planning, for appointments and postings should be so managed as to provide in the first place that satisfactorily trained officers are available at the times when they are required, and secondly that each officer pursues a reasonably consistent and continuous career.

For posts in other departments it is necessary to devise a plan of co-ordination in consultation with provincial Governments whereby suitable officers may be from time to time available to fill posts under the Government of India.

SPECIAL OFFICER

Accordingly Mr. F. H. Puckle, C.I.E., I.C.S., whose appointment has recently been announced, has been entrusted with the task of considering, in consultation with provincial Governments the practicability of arrangements whereby the needs of the Government of India which have been outlined above, can be supplied

KHAIRPUR BUDGET

Irrigation To Be Brought Into Line With Barrage System

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 16.

The provisions for village uplift new school, hospital and model agricultural farm are contained in the budget for 1937-38 for Khairpur State which it is understood has been approved by Col. Wilnerforce Bell, President in the Punjab State.

The State is now under Administration, as its ruler is undergoing training at Bangalore at present.

BARRAGE DISPUTE

Out of 26 1/2 lakhs of annual income of the State, three lakhs have been set apart for liquidation of old debts and substantial allotments for overhauling the irrigation system in the State so as to bring it into line with the Lloyd Barrage. Expenditure on this work will spread over a number of years and it will be financed from the savings from revenue.

In connection with this scheme there are outstanding questions between the Sind and Khairpur regarding Barrage which are likely to be referred to arbitration by the Government of India. An important allotment is for giving facilities for colonisation in the State and it understood a considerable number of people from the Punjab have already taken advantage of the scheme and migrated to the State.

A new world record is claimed by the German motorist, Berndt Rosemayer driving streamlined autounion ten miles flying start average speed 360 27 kilometres hourly.

It is announced that M. Konstantin Yurenev has been appointed Soviet ambassador in Germany and relieved of his duties as ambassador in Japan.

SEDITION CASES

Calcutta C. P. M. Frames Charges Against P. C. Sen-Gupta And Biri

CALCUTTA, June 16.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has framed a charge of sedition against Mr. Pravash Chandra Sen-Gupta in connection with a speech he is alleged to have delivered at a meeting at Cornwallis Square on April 29 organised by the North Calcutta District Radical Party to discuss the condition of the Jute Mill strikers.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Dagaram Biri was prosecuted before the same magistrate on a charge of sedition. It was alleged that on April 8, at a meeting in Cornwallis Square under the auspices of the North Calcutta District Radical Party in celebration of National Week, Biri delivered a speech which was of a seditious nature.

After evidence had been recorded a charge was framed to which the accused pleaded not guilty.—A.P.

NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN FATEHPUR

"Stable For Elephants" An Interesting Ruin

SIMLA, (By Mail)

"To the large number of monuments in the United Provinces maintained by the Government of India, a recent addition has been proposed. This is the building known as Hathikhana or Jai Chandi in village Hathgaon, tahsil Khaga, Fatehpur District," states a press note issued by the Archaeological Survey of India.

The village of Hathgaon, like other places which have claims to great antiquity, is situated at considerable height above the surrounding plain. Among the interesting ruins the most prominent are those of a Fort known, owing to its wide expanse, as 'Hathikhana' or stable for elephants. Another name given to it is Jai Chandi, apparently from Jai Chand, the last Hindu ruler of Kanauj, who lived at the end of the twelfth century A. D.

The only building worth preserving at Hathgaon is a dilapidated mosque which must have been constructed shortly after Muslim occupation, the materials being provided by the ruins of the older faith. There are 24 pillars here, arranged in rows of six, with some of the ancient doorways, sculptures, and architectural fragments built into the structure. At least four Hindu temples seem to have gone into the construction of the mosque, which is generally attributed to the rule of the Sultans of Jaunpur in the fifteenth century A. D. After the building had been consecrated to Islamic worship, it again seems to have fallen into neglect, and it was only recently that the local public got interested in it.—United Press.

CONGRESS NOT ASKING FOR ANYTHING ILLEGAL

"Govt. Of India Made No Concessions At All"

LONDON (By Air Mail).

The following editorial note under the caption "Indian Deadlock" appeared in "News Chronicle", of June 4, 1937:—

"In the middle of excitements nearer home the constitutional deadlock in India has been rather lost from view. The Congress Party, which won majorities in six of the Provinces at the elections earlier this year, is still refusing to form Governments. But if democracy is to work in India it is essential they should be formed.

The interview with Mr. Gandhi which was published in yesterday's "News Chronicle" shows how close to solution the crisis is. The Congress Party is not asking for anything illegal. Since deadlock was reached it has made a number of concessions in the effort to find a way out.

The Government of India (which means the Government in Whitehall) has made no concessions at all. As Mr. Gandhi says, Congress is being talked a rather than talked to.

It would be a very great pity indeed if, after all the trouble that was taken to give India a generous instalments of Home Rule, further progress were held up by the Government's refusal to concede a further trifle on a matter of procedure.

ALIBAG.—The Konkan Education Society has taken a bold step in the history of Education in Kolaba District where a new A. V. School for Girls was opened on June 10 at the hands of Mrs. B. Willis, wife of Mr. Willis, the Collector of Kolaba.

WATER SUPPLY FOR CEMENT FACTORY

Corporation Accords Sanction

(From A Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail)

The Karachi Municipal Corporation with a large majority of votes decided to accord their sanction to the supply of 15,000 gallons, of water in connection with the application by Mr. J. Dalmia's secretary for the erection of cement factory on the following conditions:—

That the supply is used solely for building purposes and other purposes incidental to the erection of a cement factory and for no other purposes.

That the Corporation will be at liberty to cut off the supply after the construction of the factory is over, which in no case should extend beyond two years, as the site is not in Municipal limits, and will be under no obligation to furnish the full supply through the connection during the course of the construction, in the event of any difficulty in the source of supply or of any contingency affecting water works, or machinery or any accidental interruption of the supply or other cases beyond the control of the Corporation, the decision of the Chief Officer in this behalf being final and binding on the consumer.

That the supply is paid for at the rate of one rupee per 1,000 gallons.

That the cost of laying the line, providing pumps, etc. is paid by the applicants.

Mr. Cabral, who opposed the proposal said that there was a dearth of water in this city. Tenants were not getting sufficient water for drinking purposes and citizens were crying for more water. They were asked to supply 15,000 gallons of water which was a criminal waste.

H. H. MAHARAJA OF DHARAMPUR

Helps Bharatiya Sangit Samiti

H. H. The Maharajah of Dharampur who returned from a brief holiday tour to China and Japan on Thursday by "Victoria" has promised to help the Bharatiya Sangit Samiti in its efforts to get Indian music recognised by the Bombay University. The subject has already been placed by members of the Senate before the University. H. H. the Maharajah Saheb was eager to collect information of the folk-music in China and Japan. But he could not complete it as his Secretary, Mr. Nanvaty had a nasty fall on board the outgoing ship and the ill health, moreover, of Her Highness the Maharani Saheb cut short the tour. He has, however, been able to obtain some records of the music he heard in China and Japan.

Poona Anjuman-e-Islam

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, June 17.

An extraordinary meeting of the Anjuman-e-Islam was held to-day at Haroon Mansion, Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer ex-M.L.A., presiding.

A letter from Home Department Government of Bombay inviting opinion of the Anjuman-e-Islam before June 20th on the Muslim Intestate Succession Bill moved by Sir Muhammad Yakub in the Assembly was considered.

The Anjuman-e-Islam expressed its opinion in favour of the Bill. It was also decided to suggest that the scope of this Bill be extended slightly so that balances of unclaimed interests not claimed by Muslims be handed over to Muslims on the lines of the resolution moved in the Council of State by late Hon. Sir Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer in 1927, and on the lines of the scheme outlined by Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer in his speech on the Finance Bill in the Legislative Assembly at Delhi in March 1935.

New Secretary, Board Of Film Censors

Dr. Ahmed Mukhtar, Lecturer in History and Economics at the Ismail College, Andheri, has been appointed to the special temporary Bombay Educational Service —Class I post of Professor of History and Political Economy created at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, for the period from June 21 to October 9, consequent on the transfer of Mr. R. P. Patwardhan, I.E.S., to the Karnatak College, Dharwar.

Mr. J. O. Bartley, Professor of English Literature at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, to officiate as part-time Secretary to the Bombay Board of Film Censors, Bombay, vice Mr. S. G. Panandikar, from the date from which he assumes charge of the post, pending further orders.

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(1) That those defaulting members whose date of membership is before 1st January, 1936, shall not marry within two years from the date of revival of their policies, to be entitled to relief.

(2) That those defaulting members whose date of membership is on or after 1st January 1936, shall not marry within 3 years from the date of revival of their policies, to be entitled to the relief.

(3) That such defaulters marrying within 1 year from the date of revival of their policies, shall not be entitled to any refund.

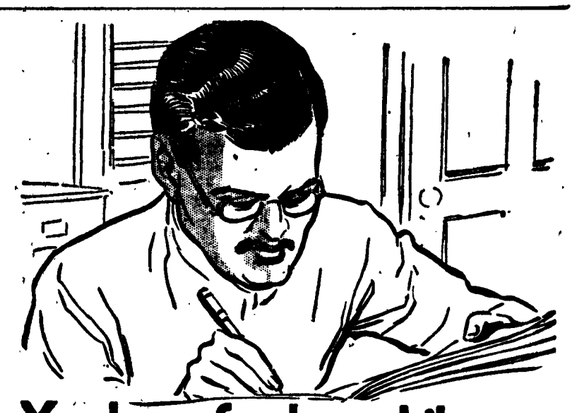
(4) That such defaulters marrying after 1 year, and before 2 years or 3 years as the case may be (as per clause 1 & 2) shall be entitled to only half the refund of monthly subscription paid.

IN CASE OF FAMILY RELIEF & VETERAN FUND.

In case of Family Relief & Veteran classes, extension is granted upto 30th June, 1937, for revival of policies within one year from the date of default, on receipt of satisfactory medical certificate of physical fitness.

It is hoped that such members will take advantage of the above concessions.

DURGDAS B. ADVANI,
Managing Director.



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BELLARY	JUBBULPORE	NAGPUR	TRIVANDRUM
CALCUTTA	KARACHI	PATNA	VELLORE
CALICUT	KUALA LUMPUR	PESHAWAR	VIZAGAPATAM
COIMBATORE	LAHORE	POONA	

Negro Problem Rouses Civil War Animosities

Anti-Lynch Bill Leads To Bitter Fight Among U. S. Congressmen

Measure Stands Little Chance Of Becoming Law: Senator Borah's Opposition

WASHINGTON, (By Mail).

A situation fraught with bitterness is developing here in the matter of the anti-lynching bill which has been passed by the House of Representatives by 277 votes to 119, despite almost solid opposition from the Congressmen from the Southern States, in which the majority of the 5,000 odd lynch murders in America recorded since the eighties have occurred.

It is feared that the anti-lynching bill will fare hardly in the Senate, where Senators are adept at "filibustering" a bill to death by speaking for hours at a time if need be. Senator Borah has added his powerful opposition to that of the Southern Senators, and parliamentary observers now concede that the measure has a very small chance of becoming law.

Mr. Borah's contention is that the bill is unconstitutional, because it intervenes in matters which should be reserved to the state Governments; this was also the plea of the bill's opponents in the House, but the debate there soon revealed that painful prejudices and differences remaining from the civil war had split the chamber into northern versus southern, blocs over the issue.

After throwing out an anti-Lynch Bill sponsored by the only Negro congressman, Mr. Mitchell of Illinois, the House devoted many hours to debate before it passed the measure introduced by Mr. Gavagan of New York.

Southerners shewed that the number of Lynchings had steadily declined from 20 in 1935 to 9 in 1936 and only 3 in the present year (thus far), but the Negro Congressman held the House spellbound as he described how he and his wife had been menaced by lynch mobs in the South on more than one occasion, although guilty of no crime.

CRIME TO DINE WITH PRESIDENT.

"I recall when the great Negro educator Booker Washington returned from Washington where President Theodore Roosevelt had had him to dinner, he was in fear of assault", said Mr. Mitchell.

"This great man had committed no crime, but just because the President had entertained him in the White House. it became my duty to stand all night long with a rifle in my hand to protect the life of that distinguished man.

"And again I recall how a bloodthirsty mob formed and marched towards my school for the purpose of snuffing out my life. I was charged with no crime. All I had done was to stop payment on a 20-dollar cheque which a fellow had secured from me by false pretences.

"But because of this the mob marched on my school and I shall never forget how I stood with a rifle in my hand, and my wife with a pistol in hers, waiting all night long for this mob to show up and snuff out our lives."

Mr. Mitchell maintained that of the 14,000,000 Negroes in America, many more would wish to live in the South than now did so, but they had fled northwards in quest of security.

Southern speakers retorted that gangster outrages in the Northern cities were a far worse menace than lynchings, which in any case were being eradicated, and that it was sheer hypocrisy, plus a desire to win the Northern Negro vote, which prompted Congressmen from New York and elsewhere to vote for the bill.

TORTURED WITH BLOW LAMPS

Of great assistance in securing the bill's passage was the lynching at Duck Hill, Mississippi, which occurred in the midst of the second day's debate.

Two Negroes charged with robbing and murdering a white man, were kidnapped from the charge of a sheriff and tortured with blow lamps, after which one was burned alive on a pyre of kerosene and the other was first shot dead and then burned. The Sheriff said he had been seized by six men, who held him while others removed his prisoners. The men were unmasked, but the sheriff claimed that he could not recognise them.

The Gavagan Bill provides a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment and a 5,000-dollar fine for any State official failing to protect a prisoner from a mob; five to twenty years for anyone conspiring to deliver a prisoner to a mob, and an indemnity of 10,000 dollars to be paid by any country in which a lynching occurs to the estate of the victim.

It is merely the latest of a long sequence of such bills introduced since the war, none of which have got through the organised opposition in the Senate.

It is not expected that the Gavagan Bill will survive. But the Southerners who oppose it point to the decrease in the number of lynchings each year, and claim that if the South is permitted to solve its racial troubles in its own way the crime of lynching will eventually die out completely.

New Vice-Chancellor For Mysore 'Varsity

MYSORE, June 16.

The Government have issued orders to-day appointing Mr. N. S. Subba Rao, M. A., (Cantab), Barat-Law, Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University from 24th June.

Mr. A. G. MacAlpine, M. A., (Edin.), V. D. Professor of English and Principal, Central College, Bangalore, has been appointed Director of Public Instruction in Mysore and Mr. A. B. Mackintosh, M. A., (Oxon), Professor of English, Maharaja's College, as Principal, Central College, Bangalore, on return from leave and Mr. C. R. Narayana Rao, Professor of Zoology, Central College, Bangalore, will act as Principal of the Central College till then.—United Press.

Civil Liberties In India!

(From Indian Civil Liberties Union).

SEDITION: A charge of sedition under Sec. 124 A I.P.C. has been framed against the Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Advance" in connection with the article entitled "India and the Coronation" which appeared in their issue of May 5th. R. Chakravarti, Secretary, Workers' League, Bengal, is under arrest for alleged sedition. Charge of sedition has been framed against P. C. Sen Gupta for his speech against the new Constitution on April 1st. A. P. Sinha of Bihar Sharif has been convicted on the charge that he was asking the shop-keeper to close their shops on the day of the inauguration of the new Constitution.

A. K. Kasif, General Secretary, Fidayan-Islam has been sentenced to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment for possessing objectionable books under Sec. 36 of the Bengal Suppression of the Terrorist Outrages Act. Parbat Rao, a Congress Socialist worker, arrested under Sec. 18 of the Police Emergency Act for alleged distribution of prohibited literature, has been sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment. Kamal Sarkar, Joint Secretary, Bengal Labour Party, has been fined Rs. 200 for printing and distributing "May Day" posters.

SECTION 144: The sub-divisional officer of Basirhat has promulgated orders under Sec. 144 C. P. C. banning all public meetings within his jurisdiction. Orders were also served on N. D. Mazumdar, M.L.A., B. Mukharji, M.L.A., prohibiting them from addressing any public meetings in that area. A meeting of the peasants was to have taken place there on May 26th.

POLICE: Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature, in a press interview speaks of annoying police surveillance throughout his journey from Bombay to Madras. From the report, it seems. the Railway staff worked in close co-operation with the police. A police Head Constable was discovered, much to the surprise of the Councillors, at a special meeting of the Tinnevelly Municipal Council on June 4th. Baba Daulat Singh Bedi who retired two years ago from active political work on account of ill-health complains of being still shadowed by the police.

DETENUS: Harbans Singh who was arrested on his return from Argentine after 9 years has been released and directed to restrict his movements to the revenue limits of his village Gundala. Daleep Singh, deportee from U. P., has been interned in his village Karnana, Shiv Singh following his acquittal in the three cases under the Press Act has been placed under strict police surveillance in his village Maipur.

An order under the Terrorist Suppression Act has been served on Golab Singh, Chittagong, prohibiting the entrance to his premises of outside male members aged between 12 and 30.

HOUSE SEARCH: In New Delhi the Congress Workers' Union was searched for handbills believed to have been distributed last month preaching boycott of the King's Coronation. Police raided the house of Srimati Chandoo Bibi, President of the Delhi Workers' League. She was arrested under Sec. 18 of the Press Emergency Powers Act in connection with the poster circulated by the League recently.

Patna police raided the Town Congress Committee office, Khadi Bhandar, Hajipore, was searched by the local police for three hours for some unknown reason.

The following presses were searched on June 4th by the Lahore Police for proscribed literature: Ranbir Press, Virjanand Press, Jagajit Press and Yuvak Press, Lahore police raided the offices of the Socialist weekly, "Kirti Kisan" and "Desh Lardi" and "Sahitya Sadan Book Depot." The houses of Dr. Bhag Singh: Gulam Jilani, General Secretary, Congress Socialist Party: Bhagwan Singh, General Secretary, Punjab Riasati Praja Mandal: Baba Jwala Singh: Jaswan Singh Kairon and Santa Singh, two prominent Socialist workers, were intensively searched for proscribed books and pamphlets. Even a casual analysis of the lists of house searches and arrests published in our Communiques seems to reveal an animus against Socialists. A ban on free thought is a ban on good life.

PRESS: Rupees 1,000 deposited as security by Yuvak Press has been forfeited. A security of Rs. 500 has been demanded from Ranbir Press, B. P. L. Bedi, Editor, "Contemporary India," Lahore, who applied for permission to file a declaration for an English weekly journal "Week by Week" has been asked to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000 prior to publication. A similar security of Rs. 500 has been demanded from C. B. Kantak, Secretary, Congress Committee, who had filed a declaration for the Taruna Press. The Editor of the monthly circular of Progressive Writers' Association has been asked by the District Authorities to take permission for continuing the publication of the same.

PROSCRIBED BOOKS: The U. P. Government have forfeited under the India Press (Emergency Powers) Act copies of a pamphlet in Hindi "Dunia Ke Mazdooro Ek Ho Jao" (Unite all workers of the world). The Punjab Government have proscribed a book in Hindi under the same Act namely "Puranic Pol Parkash," Parts I and II.

BHOPAL STATE: Sequel to the ban on Bhopal State Hindu Conference a Government Notification No. 18 dated May 24th. has been issued prohibiting all kinds of non-religious meetings or lectures without the express permission of the District Magistrate. Lal Singh and Chaturnarayan, President and Secretary of Bhopal Hindu Sabha, have been sentenced to six and Rs. 50 fine each.

ORISSA STATES: The circular letter issued by the All-India States' People's Conference points to the wide prevalence of forced unpaid labour or "Bethi" in almost all the Orissa States. A palace in one State estimated about 2 lakhs is alleged to have been constructed with free labour and free materials. Such unpaid exactions are alleged to be very common in other important Indian States like Bikaner, Patiala and Kashmir. Government of India should take steps to stop these free feudal levies from the poor.

Nasik, June 15.—Mr. G. R. Atre, a pleader and prominent member of the Democratic Swaraj Party and formerly Editor of the now defunct, "Nava-Mamu", has filed a declaration with the District Magistrate, to-day of a Marathi weekly "Chaitanya."—A. P.

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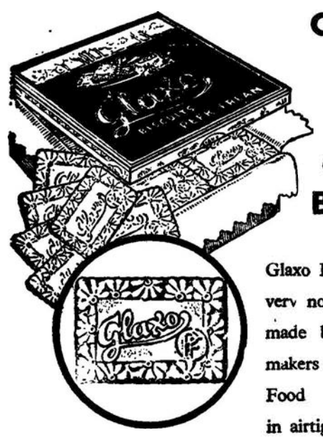

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CITY HAS FURTHER DOWNPOURS

Monsoonish Weather Will Continue For Some Time

BOMBAY, Friday.

The major portion of rainfall recorded in the Colaba Observatory since the monsoon set in comes from the last twenty-four hours ending at 8 a.m. this morning.

For the three hours till noon, this morning a regular downpour without a break in the middle has turned the low-lying areas in the city into small canals.

At about 2 p. m. the sun broke from the clouds and the weather became bright and warm for a while.

In the morning office-goers with baggy pants and drenched clothes reached offices in uncomfortable conditions.

Motorists to whom the morning rains gave room to exhibit their practical jokes on pedestrians gleefully splashed slush and water from the puddles on the foot-path walkers and other pedestrians.

Roads in repair at Parel and other places exhibited yawning pot-holes which may become dangerous if the present weather conditions continue.

It continued raining almost throughout the day and night.

Weather Report

The total rainfall recorded at the Colaba Observatory is 5 inches and 9 cents.

The following was the weather report recorded for the last 24 hours till 8 a.m. this morning:—

Colaba 1.90 inches, total 5.19 inches.

St. George's Hospital 3.85 inches, total 5.18 inches.

J. J. Hospital 1.84 inches, total 3.09 inches.

Matunga 1.05 inches, total 2.51 inches.

Temperature: Maximum. 80.54, —two degrees below normal, Minimum. 77.7—normal.

Humidity in the air 87 per cent that is 3 per cent above normal.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Widespread Rainfall Is Likely To Continue

POONA, June 18.

The monsoon has been strong along Konkan and over Lower Burma. Fairly widespread rain has fallen over western half of the peninsula, central parts of the country, northeast India and Burma. Thunderstorms have occurred locally in East Madras coast and at a few stations in the United Provinces, South Rajputana and Gujarat. The temperatures were considerably above the normal over the region from North West Frontier Province to East Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Tavoy 6 inches; Karwar and Marmagao 5; Amherest 4; Kyaukpyu, Akyab, Calcutta and Ratnagiri 3; Bombay, Silchar Cox's Bazar and Burdwan 2; Rangoon and Chittagong, Chandbali, Gorakpur, Mangalore and Calicut 1 1/2; Diamond Island, Cuttack, Bassein, Hazaribagh, Shillong, Nagpur, Raipur, Raichur and Cochin, 1.

Forecast:—Widespread rainfall is likely to continue over western half of the peninsula, central parts of the country and Northeast India and Burma. Local thundershowers over the rest of the peninsula and in the United Provinces are also likely. A few thunderstorms are likely to occur in Gujarat, Rajputana and the Punjab Hills.—A.P.

Pleasant Weather Prevails In Poona After Smart Showers

(From Our Correspondent.)
KIRKEE: June 17.

Poona and Kirkee have had no rain since Sunday last, although Sunday broke threatening. The first deluge experienced on Friday and Saturday reduced the maximum temperature by 12 degrees, as a result of which climatic conditions have been very pleasant.

On Wednesday, shortly after 4 p.m. there were indications of a rain storm, but, unfortunately, barring a few drops, the clouds were soon dispersed by a strong wind that had set in.

This morning again the sky was overcast by fleeting clouds and the outlying hills, surrounding Poona and Kirkee were obscured in mists.

Monsoonish conditions prevailed throughout the day and at four o'clock, this afternoon, a smart shower of rain came down.

The sky is still overcast and more rain is anticipated.

Storm In Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, June 18.

A storm accompanied by heavy and incessant rain raged over the Ratnagiri District for the last two days. The rivers were flooded, causing traffic difficulty. The sea was extremely rough.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-6-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —050 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.4 degrees 2.1 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.7 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 87 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 173 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rain in 24 hours 1.90 inches

Total rainfall during the month 5.19 inches

Total rainfall during the year 5.75 inches

Weather remark: Thunderstorm

Mr. Rogers, the Duchess of Windsor, the Duke and Major Metcalfe posing for the camera after the marriage ceremony.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor photographed on the balcony of the Chateau de Cande, after their wedding.

ALLBLESS LEPER HOME

Need For Financial Assistance

Lepers are not welcome anywhere. They are treated with less affection and love than even animals. It is gratifying to note, therefore, that the Edulji Framji Allbless Leper Home at Trombay, which was founded a little over half a century ago, does not only welcome the lepers, but, besides housing them, gives them clothes and medicines, and all this is done in spite of all the financial difficulties the institution has been facing for some years past. No distinction of caste or creed is made in admitting the lepers to this institution. They come not only from Bombay Presidency but also from all over India. Dr. F. Raschid, the Superintendent and Medical Officer, has been in charge of the Home for the last twenty-eight years, which shows that he has given the best years of his life to this institution. He has made a special study of the leper question at the instance of the Government of Bombay in the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene at Calcutta and has been devoting himself whole-heartedly to the work of ameliorating of the condition of these unfortunate sufferers. The Home is in need of repairs and whitewashing. For lack of funds this work is not taken in hand. An appeal to the generous public is made for help and it is hoped it will receive a generous response.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-6-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.95 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

JODHPUR BATTLES FAMINE & SCARCITY

Measures For Relief Of Semi-Starved Cattle

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, June 16.

Jodhpur State is battling with acute problems caused by the influx of over 30,000 semi-starved cattle following conditions of scarcity and famine in Marwar.

These conditions became evident as early as August 1936 and the Maharaja issued orders for the adoption of a number of relief measures which, augmented by voluntary efforts of philanthropists and Mahajans in the State have served considerably to alleviate the situation

Over two lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned for the supply of fodder, besides drastic reduction in price of grass and throwing open reserved pastures and remission of grazing fees.

The Animal Husbandry Department which runs state grass farms and is mainly in charge of carrying out relief measures has thus thrown open over 15,000 acres which previously brought in an average income of more than Rs. 12,000 as grazing fees. Gaushalas at Mandore and Kaga which maintain hundreds of cattle have been supplied with grass free of cost.

So far about 40,000 maunds of grass has been despatched from grass farms to famine depots.

CONGRESS & MUSLIMS

Mass Contact Committee Formed In Nagpur

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The first meeting of the Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee was held this morning with Mr. P. K. Salve, in the chair. A provisional committee consisting of Mr. P. K. Salve, Maulana Mohammad Umar Ansari, Municipal Member, Kamptee, Mohamed Rustam Sahib Azgar, Member, Municipal Committee, Kamptee, and Maulana Hakim Israr Ahmad Editor, "Umeed" was formed.

Maulana Mohamad Umar Ansari and Mohammad Rustam Sahib were appointed joint secretaries, the former to be in charge of Muslim Mass Contact at Kamptee and the latter to be in charge at Nagpur.

It was decided by the Committee that all-India Muslim leaders like Mualana Abdul Kalam Azad, Maulana Husein Ahmed and Maulana Ahmed Syed, Secretary of the Jamed be requested to visit Nagpur and other places in the provinces. It was further decided to arrange a plan of tour of the province with a view to get into closer contact with the Muslim masses.

The next meeting was decided to be held on June 20 at 8 a.m. at the "Umeed" office in Hansapuri.—"Hitvada".

Muslim Lady Educationist To Attend Tokyo Conference

(From Our Correspondent)
ALIGARH, June 16.

Miss Qamer Jehan Jaffer Ali head of the infant section of the Aligarh Muslim Universisty School is proceeding to Japan in the First week of July to attend the World Educational Conference.

It is understood that Miss Jaffer Ali will be the first Indian Muslim Lady educationist to attend such an International Conference. Miss Qamer Jehan Jaffer Ali has been educated in England and intends to study the modern educational system in Japan.

HARIJANS SERVE DINNER

Kasturba's Tribute To Kosamba Rural Uplift Centre

(From A Correspondent.)
KOSAMBA, (Baroda State), (By Mail).

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi visited the Rural Reconstruction Centre, Kosamba, Baroda State on Tuesday last. She was received at the station by Mr. Souri, his staff, the Summer School students, and over 500 villagers, who all formed a procession up to the centre.

After giving an interview to Mr. Souri Mrs. Gandhi addressed the gathering, and paid a tribute to the work of the centre during the past five years.

VISITS MODEL FARM

She also visited a farm run by one of the 'model' farmers of the Centre. Mr. Bhailalbhai Patel, the proprietor took her round his field and fruit and vegetable garden. The Government of Baroda has styled the farm and garden as a model farm in the Centre-villages.

Late in the evening there was a lecture at the Centre on Khadi by Miss Mithuben Petit of Kasturba Sevashram at Maroli. Mrs. Gandhi presided over this meeting. Mr. Kalyanji of the Maroli Ashram spoke. Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi appealed to the audience to make the best use of the centre and model their lives accordingly. A Spinning Club for women was organised at the Centre with 19 volunteers, of whom eight are from the so-called untouchable community.

HARIJANS SERVE DINNER

After the lecture, over a hundred men, women, and children, who paid for their dinner, sat down to eat the food served by the untouchable women of the village, when Mrs. Gandhi was the guest of honour.

Mrs. Gandhi and her party left Kosamba for Maroli.

On the 13th instant, Miss Sherrick a missionary lady of Alirajpur State in Central India visited the Centre and two villages. In her presence a drama on "Village Uplift Work" was enacted by the Centre students. She was considerably pleased with the methods of work of Mr. Souri and the response that he receives from all sections of his village community.

"SUMMER" TICKETS ADD TO RY. EARNINGS

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, June 17.

All State-owned Railways registered increases in their earnings under passenger and goods traffic during the period of eleven days ending May 31. The total earnings amounted to 301 lakhs or 33 lakhs more than the actuals of the corresponding period of last year.

The B.B. & C.I. Railway's earnings were 4.42 lakhs, the bulk whereof was under coal, coke, grain, pulse, oilseeds and other traffic in full wagon loads.

The M. S. M. Railway had a total of 2.47 lakhs, whereof 1.34 lakhs was accounted for by "sale of summer season tickets and marriage parties."

The cumulative earnings from the beginning of the financial year amounted to 16.75 crores or 82 lakhs more than the actuals of the corresponding period of the previous year.

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WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
Bombay, June 18.

MONEY

Money was more useable during the week, day-to-day loans being placed at as high as 1 1/2 per cent. The improved demand for funds was purely of a temporary character and is the result of withdrawal of funds in connection with the payment of dividends on shares of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. The total amount to be distributed by the company among its shareholders in rupees amounts to nearly Rs. 1,46,00,000. Total tenders for three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 1,63 25,000 this week, of which Rs. 1 crore were accepted at an average rate of Re. 0-15-8 per cent as against Re. 0-15-11 per cent. last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. Fixed deposits rates were: two months 1 1/4 per cent., 3 months 1 1/2 per cent., and 6 months 1 3/4 per cent.

The Bank of France has raised its discount rate from 4 to 6 per cent., effective 14th June 1937.

EXCHANGE

Tighter money market made sterling exchange a shade steadier during the period under report. Sellers of ready T. T. quoted 1.6-7/64 and buyers 1.6-1/8, occasional business being transacted at race-course odds within this range. The turnover was restricted. Fresh business in connection with export of gold was small. Tenders to Government at 1.6-1/8 amounted to £715,000, which were accepted in full.

The predominant feature of the foreign exchange market in London was the weakness of the French Currency in terms of sterling. Financial difficulties of the French Government and the resultant fears of a further depreciation of the currency gave rise to a flight of capital from France, and the discount on three months' forward francs widened from frs. 3.090 at the opening to frs. 6.500 in mid-week., following an increase in the Bank of France discount rate from 4 to 6 per cent and on an expression of complete confidence in the present Government by the French Chamber. there was considerable bear covering which reduced the discount on three months' forward francs to fr. 3.750 at the close. The spot sterling/franc rate, which opened at fr. 110.90, was kept down to this level by active intervention of the French Control. On Wednesday, heavy bear covering brought the spot rate down from frs. 110.91 to frs. 110.71, but towards the close, bears were active once again and the rate touched frs. 110.90. The sterling-dollar cross rate, after opening at 493.40 cents, gradually advanced to 494.12 cents, partly in sympathy with the depreciation of the franc in terms of sterling. It closed at 493.81 cents. The Belga fluctuated between 29.26-3/4 and 29.24-1/4, the Guilder between 8.99 3/4 and 8.97-1/4 and the Italian Lira between 93.87 and 93.72.

GOLD

Spot gold opened at Rs. 34-12, commanding a premium of 1 anna over July settlement and 3 1/2 annas over August. Towards mid-week, however, in sympathy with the sterling/dollar cross rate and as a result of lower backwardation, price of spot declined to Rs. 34-9-6, which was at a premium of 1/2 anna over July and 2 1/4 annas over August. There was some business in connection with export of gold for delivery during August settlement, and this was responsible for the small backwardation. In London, the price of gold opened at 140s. 7d., and after advancing to 140s. 7-1/2d., declined to 140s. 5 1/2d., closing at 140s. 6 1/2d. Towards the close of the week on reports from Holland to the effect that in future every export of gold bullion and coins from the country was to be permitted, the market declined to Rs. 34-10 for spot, Rs. 34-9-9 for July and Rs. 34-7-6 for August. Stocks in the local market are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, while the daily arrivals average about 7,000 tolas. The offtake averages some 1,500 tolas. The price of spot sovereigns fluctuated between Rs. 22-2-6 and Rs. 22-1-9. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Rawalpindi", on the 12th of June, amounted to Rs. 16.79 lakhs. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 34-12-0 and Rs. 34-9-6 for ready, Rs. 34-11-6 and Rs. 34-9-6 for July settlement and Rs. 34-8-6 and Rs. 34-6-6 for August settlement. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 5,63,766 in bar and coin.

SILVER

Silver was the centre of attraction in the bullion market during the period under report. The quotation for spot, after opening at Rs. 52-3-0, gradually declined to Rs. 51-12-0 in mid-week. On Tuesday, heavy sales by option dealers and bear speculators resulted in a sharp decline in prices, spot being quoted at Rs. 51-2, July settlement at Rs. 51-2-6 and August settlement at Rs. 51-4-0. On heavy sales by India, the quotation for spot in London dropped from 20d. to 19.15/16d. on Tuesday and continued Indian selling resulted in business being done at 19.3/4d. after fixing on that day. Towards the close, the market revived somewhat on Chinese and Indian bear covering. The closing rate was 19.13/16d. for spot and two months forward. Stocks on hand, including yesterday's arrivals, aggregate some 25,000 bars and the offtake averages about 700 bars a day. Imports during the week amounted to about 1,052 bars from London. Coins worth Rs. 11,905 were also imported. Silver to the amount of £98,800 is 'en route' to Bombay. The highest and the lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 52-3-0 and Rs. 51-2-0 for ready, Rs. 52-4-0 and Rs. 51-2-6 for July settlement and Rs. 52-0-0 and Rs. 51-4-0 for August settlement. The Shanghai dollar fluctuated between 1s. 2 341/64d. and 1s. 2.3/8d.

GILT-EDGED

Gilt-edged were steady during the first part of the week, but developed a sagging tendency later following London advices. 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper after improving from the previous close of Rs. 95-7 to Rs. 95-10, declined sharply to as low as Rs. 95-3, but advanced and closed at Rs. 95-9. The turnover was restricted. Other scripts showed a fractional decline in values. 2-1/2 per cent. 1948-52 loan was quoted at Rs. 99-14; 3 per cent. 1941 loan at Rs. 102-15; 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101 and 4 per cent 1943 bonds at Rs 107-3 1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan declined from Rs. 105-12 to Rs. 105-8; 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan from Rs. 110-7 to Rs. 110-3 and 4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan from Rs. 117-8 to Rs. 117-6. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan lost about three annas to Rs. 105-2 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan about two annas to Rs. 107-12. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan was steady around Rs. 119-6 and 5 1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan around Rs. 104-10.

SHARES

The share market was influenced by the weakness in commodity markets, which resulted in nervous liquidation and prices fell all-round. Towards the close, however, a better sentiment prevailed and prices showed some improvement. At the lower levels, the market showed good resistance. Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1,477-3 and after declining sharply to Rs. 1,330 xd., shot up to Rs. 1,430 xd., but closed at Rs. 1,392-3 xd Grdys. after dropping from the previous close of Rs. 339-8 to Rs. 313 xd., moved up to Rs. 323 xd., but closed at were easier during the early part, but advanced on bear covering towards the close, and finished a shade lower. Bombay Dyeings after dropping by about 20 points to Rs. 856-4 rallied to Rs. 887-8, but closed at Rs. 876-4. Centuries after declining from Rs. 180-10 to Rs. 170-10, advanced to Rs. 176-4. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 301-14, and after dropping to Rs. 293-2. gained about 14 points, closing at Rs. 303-4. New Greats after losing about 13 points to Rs. 217-8, moved up to Rs. 227-8, closing at Rs. 223-12. Among Hydro-Electrics, Tata Powers were subjected to heavy liquidation and as a result the price was down to as low as Rs. 1,335 in mid-week. Towards the end, however, on general support, the rate moved up to Rs. 1,365. Andhra Valleys after declining from Rs. 1,662-3 to Rs. 1,640, closed at Rs. 1,657-8. Tata Hydros were quoted at Rs. 176-14. Bank and Railway shares were maintained: Imperial fully paids were steady around Rs. 1,535; Contributories at Rs. 377-8; Bank of Indias at Rs. 137; Reserve Bank at Rs. 127; Ahd. Prantej at Rs. 910 and Tapti Valley at Rs. 768-12 Central Bank shares, which were easy last week gained about Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 32-4. Cement shares were steadier; Bundis closed at Rs. 37-8; Indian Cements at Rs. 486-4 and Shahabads at Rs. 476-4. In the miscellaneous section, Bombay-Burmas and Belapurs declined early in the week, but closed a shade better, the former after losing about 30 points from the previous close to Rs. 662-8, closed at Rs. 667-8 and the latter after dropping from Rs. 165 to Rs. 158-12, finished at Rs. 160-10. Scindia Steams were down to Rs. 25-1 in mid-week, but closed at Rs. 25-4.

LIMITED TURNOVER IN CALCUTTA SHARES

Calcutta, June 11

Messrs Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following review:—

JUTE: This section remained neglected during the period under review. The recent sharp set-back in stock and commodity prices which at one time threatened to develop into a world wide debacle was the inability to forsee the future of gold. The uncertainty of the gold problem has brought about the hesitancy in all the markets and any improvement in share values for the present is out of question. The turnover in Jute shares was extremely limited. Howrah in sympathy with declining raw Jute and hessian markets did not show any activity, hence fluctuations were very narrow 52| and 52|8 being the extreme limits. Kamarhatty hovered round 516. Kanknarrah were good at 410. Bally and Baranagore were respectively quoted at 162 and 135. In Yule group Belvedere changed hands at 351 and Budge-Budge at 270. New Central were done at 304. Fort William were marked at 235. Anglo-India came to business at 355. In Bird group Dalhousie were priced at 315, Lansdowne at 160, Union at 380. In small denominated shares Birla were quoted at Rs. 19, Hukumchand ord. at 9|12, National at 21|6 Ex-Div. Reliance at 64.

COTTON: This section was to all intents and purposes neglected. Kesoram moved in the region of 6|14, Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 2|1.

COAL: This section did not display any activity during the period under review. Any business put through was in buyer's favour. Burrakur were good at 15|8, Equitable 35|4, Bokara-Ramgarh 10, Katras-Jheriah 20|12, Raneegunj 33|8, Standard 31- South Karanpura 6|4, North Damuda 4|4, East Indian 18|6, Union 17|6, Amalgamated 25|4, Nazira 8|12, Rewa 24|- Bengal Nagpur were crossed at 33|- Bengal Coal were nominally quoted at 305.

MISCELLANEOUS: In this section Indian Iron and Steel continued to rule steady for the major portion of the week under review but receded towards the close. Indian Iron were pushed up to 43|14 but declined closing at 42|6. Steel Corporation found sellers at Rs. 8|8 at the close. Indian Steel and Wire Products experienced a setback in sympathy with an all-round declining market. Ordinaries were quoted at 765, Deferreds at 560. As remarked in our last report the Company's report is an excellent reading. The Company is negotiating with a Bombay firm for reorganising its metal shelving plant and if successful will be in a position to manufacture almirahs and such other heavy articles manufactured by Godrej Boyce and Coy. The Company has hinted in its second year report that the advantage of rising prices will be fully reflected in the third years report. It is not surprising if it shows nett profit of Rs. 25 to 30 lakhs minimum in the third years' balance sheet. With prevalent scarcity in Steel we have every reason to believe that the present conditions of abnormal profits will continue for a long time. Other leading counters in Engineering group were absolutely ignored. Kumardhubi ord. found sellers at Rs. 3|14, Marshalls at Rs. 1|10, Savan Engineering at Rs. 8|- Hukumchand Steel at Rs. 10|6. Burn and Co., ord. were recorded at 288|- Braithwaite at 7|4. Britannia Building and Iron at 6|8. In metal shares consolidated after firming up to 6|4 found sellers at 6|2. Tavoy Tin were done at 3|2 Indian Copper improving to 3|5|- were easy at 3|3, Rhodesian Copper were good at 2|12 Cum. Div. In oil shares B. B. Petroleum on buying inquiry remain steady at 5|2. In Paper shares Titaghur ord. were priced at 24|10, Deferred at 10|8, Oriental Paper at Rs. 2|8 discount. B. I. C. ord. were taken at Rs. 3|12, Ivan Jones at Rs. 2|6, Kalimpong Ropeways at 12|4, Calcutta Landing and Shipping were marked at 20|8, I. G. Navigation changed hands at 111|- ex-Div. Midnapore Zemindary were good at 93|8. Burmah Corporation, in spite of an encouraging report of the net profits of the company amounting to Rs. 76|- lakhs for the quarter ending 31st March, did not show any improvement in share value. In contrary prices were easier at the close quoting Rs. 11|4, improving to Rs. 11|10, The Sugar section was a sagging market. Balrampore were freely offered at 12|8. Cawnpore were done at 25|4, Murray Brewery at 13|10, Reserve Bank remained steady at 125|-.

DEGREE COLLEGE FOR MUSLIM GIRLS

(From Our Correspondent)
ALIGARH, June 16.

At last the authorities of the Aligarh Muslim University have had to give way to Muslim Public opinion and the local Girls College has been raised to the degree standard.

It may be interesting to note that hitherto the Aligarh Muslim University was spending only a hundred rupees per month on the female education out of its Budget of several lakhs. But it is mainly due to the agitation of younger section of Aligarians that the rights of women in the Muslim University have been at last partially recognised.

The degree college opens on July 16. A large number of girls have already sent their applications for admission. Shaikh Abdulla Saheb, the founder of the College, is making all efforts to accommodate a large number of deserving poor girls. The charges in the hostel have been kept very low, and to satisfy the orthodox section of the community strict 'Purdah' arrangements are maintained.

New Hindi Weekly

Messrs. Hari Singh & Co. recently filed a declaration to publish a Hindi Weekly, named 'Film-Chitra' from Delhi.

The paper will be edited by the Hindi Author, Acharya Chandra Shekhar Shastri. The first issue of the paper will be out on 5th July.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Punjab Premier, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, has ordered the immediate release of all the 1919 Martial Law prisoners, who number about a dozen.

In Panchmahals:

FAMINE CONDITIONS CONTINUE EVEN AFTER RAINS

Bhil Seva Mandal Will Continue Cattle Camp In Spite Of Govt.'s Apathy

Mr. Laxmidas Shrikant, Vice President Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad, writes:—

Agriculturists of Gujarat are anxiously awaiting rains as by now it seems the monsoon has set in Bombay. But there is a common feeling of expectation among Government Officers, social relief workers, and the Bhil peasants of the famine-stricken areas of Panch Mahal, for an early downpour of rain. Their respective standpoints however are different.

The Government Officers now want to be relieved from the strenuous relief works as they think of closing down Scarcity works now in progress with the reduction in number of labourers as the result of the on-coming of rains.

The Bhil peasantry is anxious to return home and get itself in a more suitable and less exacting agricultural operations after doing hard labour of about 8 hours a day, earning 0-2-0 on the average.

It is reported that a mild shower of rain scared away homeward a good number of Bhil labourers from the Scarcity work.

TIMELY WARNING.

Under the circumstances a timely warning is necessary to all concerned.

Even though the rains may come in time in the famine-stricken areas of Dohad and Jhalod and eastern portion of Godhra, it must not be imagined that the peasantry of these parts will secure any labour in the fields as it is usual in other districts. They will be busy with the tilling of their own lands, all the members of the family co-operating. Therefore it is probable that there will be considerable reduction in the number of labourers during the first fortnight of the monsoon. But immediately after the first sowing operations are over, the Bhil will be in search of labour. Nobody expects that with the coming of rains, the Bhils will have plenty to eat. "Gratuitous relief will have to be given to them to the able-bodied men, as they have no field labour and no bread to eat."

The Sowcars or even the Co-operative Credit Societies will not be in a position to extend their lending operations.

CRISIS AHEAD.

It is to be seen how much more burden the Government will add to the already heavy burden of Taggavi loans for seed and maintenance in September last for grass, for cattle and for seed and maintenance this year. Therefore a critical situation may arise after the rains. Government must continue such Scarcity work which can go on in the rainy season. Works on roads can be taken in hand and after engaging the labourer what remains out of the 52,000, labourers must be given doles as they will have no field labour or bread to eat.

DISCONTENT AMONG BHILS.

A good deal of discontent is raging among the Bhils regarding fodder arrangements made by the Government. It is a pity that the Government did not store up enough fodder for the agriculturists and to-day even at the liberal estimate it might have given taggavi to the extent of 30 lakh lbs. of grass, while in spite of the 50 lakh lbs. of grass sold by Bhil Seva Mandal at a cheaper rate than that of the Government, the demand for the grass is still persistent. It was the duty of the Government to have continued the selling of grass till new grass is made available while it has consoled itself by giving concession to Railway freight to the merchant who may make money so long as the demand continues. This halting policy regarding fodder has cost the lives of many useful animals of the famine-stricken areas.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The Bhil Seva Mandal with the help of the Humanitarian League and Go-grass Mandal of Bombay has decided to continue its scheme of cattle camp and 20 mass feeding centres together with the cheap sale of grass till the second week of July for which an appeal for Rs. 10,000 has been issued. I hope there will be a ready response to this appeal as it will save cattle wealth of the poor Bhil agriculturists.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 2 POINTS UP

Bullion Better And Wheat Firm But Jute Easy

BOMBAY, June 18

On Friday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton was steady. There was trade and foreign buying as also July liquidation at the advance.

BULLION BETTER

London gold and silver ruled better.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat ruled firm. Jute was easy. Base metals were quiet.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was generally quiet and uninteresting. Gilt edged securities kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, June 18

Previous closing	12.07
To-day's opening	12.11
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	12.09
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, June 18

Previous closing	6.69
To-day's opening	
Difference	
To-day's closing	6.74
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 226-5
New April May	Rs. 232-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 18

Cotton showed steadier tendency with sentiment improved by better outlook of the steel strike situation coupled with unfavourable crop advices but in the absence of any constructive news market was unable to hold to the advance.

Trading in October began at 12.11 i.e. 4 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign buying but higher levels attracted July liquidation and outside selling under the pressure of which October fell to 12.07 but the undertone kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.09 with a rise of 2 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 18

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.86/11.85) 12.06/12.05
October (11.93/11.92) 12.11/12.11
December (11.91/11.90) mutilated

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 18

American July (6.73) 6.75
American October (6.68) 6.78
Egyptian June (9.45) 9.45
Egyptian July (9.55) 9.55

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 18

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 226-12 and Rs. 226-4 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 226-8

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 18

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-6 1/4

JUTE

New Crop June July (£20 1/8 paid and sellers) £19 13/16 paid and value
Dunlop June (£24 sellers) £24 sellers
Lightning June (£22 sellers) £22 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 7/16 buyers) 9 11/16 value
Forward July September (9 9/16 paid and buyer) 9 3/4 paid and seller

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata May June (£12 15/16 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 18

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 102 and December 101 1/2. Prices responded to better north American cables and reactionary buying while on subsequently unfavourable crop cables the market gathered further strength on renewed local buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 18

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.08 3/4. Prices eased slightly on better weather reports with July declining to 1.08 3/8

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 18

Previous closing	4.93 13/16
To-day's opening	4.93 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 18

Previous closing	4.93.77
To-day's opening	4.93.77
To-day's closing	4.93.87

FRANC RATE

London, June 18

Previous closing	110.30
To-day's opening	110.90
To-day's closing	110.89

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 18

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93.77 with a steady tendency with no important variations.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.93.87.

Franc opened at 110.90 and then moved to 110.89 with hardly any significant movements.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 110.89.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.373) 8.373
New York on Bombay (37.32) 37.32
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93
London on Milan (93.82) 93.82
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£246 3/4 buyers £247 sellers and steady) £246 buyers £246 1/4 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£22 1/8 sellers and steady) £21 7/16 sellers. Barely steady
Electrolytic Copper (£60 to £62) £60 to £62
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 18

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"India and speculators bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 18

Spot	19 13/16d.	19 15/16d.
Forward	19 13/16d.	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 18

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 18

10 p.m.

Silver ready	51	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	51	12	0
Silver 2nd settlement	51	14	0
Gold ready	34	11	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	11	0
Gold 2nd settlement	34	9	0
Sovereigns	22	2	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 18

Liverpool wheat July delivery closed at 102 5/8 as against the previous closing at 104 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 18

Wheat September	5	6	6
Wheat January	5	10	0
Wheat May	5	7	0
Linseed September	8	0	3
Linseed May	8	1	0

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, June 18

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11 a.m.	8	0	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	1	0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	1	3
Rates at 6 p.m.	8	1	0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 95-8 at 2-0 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was the same.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	95	8	6
Highest	95	8	6
Lowest	95	7	6
Closing	95	8	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 18

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98 1/4) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/4) £90 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 1/2) £110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) £105 7/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 1/8) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 7/8) £100 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 7/8) £100 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 18

2-30 p.m.

General business was poor. Home industrials were undecided. Internationals were firm. Oils were rather irregular. Kaffirs were dull.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (130-0) 133-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (69-1 1/2) 68-6
Hydro Electric (£8 3/8) £8 1/4
Musical Industries (19-7 1/2) 19-7 1/2
Princhinson Johnson (43-3) 43-3
Imperial Chemical (36-10 1/2) 37-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (77-0) 77-0
Realisation 1930 (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-0) 33-0
Unilever Ordinary (40-1 1/2) 40-6
Ford Motors (27-0) 26-9
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Carreas (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-0) 31-7 1/2
Distillers (112-9) 112-9
Bredfords Dyers (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
British Celanese (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-6) 46-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-0) 52-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-9) 28-6
Inter Nickels (57-9) 58-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (62-6) 63-9
Tata Steel Preference (£106) £106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (29-4 1/2) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-9) 39-3
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 40-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-0) 37-6

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-0) 50-0
Burma Corporation (17-3) 17-3
Rio Tintos (£18 5/8) £19
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 3/4) £12 5/8
Associated Portland Cements (90-7 1/2) 90-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (135-0) 133-9
Sub Nigel (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£48 3/4) £47 1/2
Anglo Iranian (125-0) 125-0
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (19-0) 18-7 1/2
Shell Transport (107-6) 107-6
Royal Dutch (£46 1/4) £46 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 1/2) £61 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33 1/4) £33 1/4
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/8) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82 1/4) £82 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 18

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motor (dol 49) dol 50 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 49) dol 50 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 93 3/4) dol 97 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 133) dol 130 1/2

SHARP RISE IN IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Wall Street Quietly Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 18

On the Stock Exchange improved tone overnight Wall Street found reflection in the local sentiment, but the end of the account considerations reduced business yet further and the market was almost entirely featureless, Imperial airways exceptionally rising from 46/3 to 48/9 following the annual meeting.

Wall Street was quietly firm.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

Ahmedabad, June 18

Following are the closing quotations of Ahmedabad share bazar of 18th instant:

Aryodaya Spinning	280
Calico	567-8
Jubili	195-10
Marsden	78-2
Rajanagar	332-8

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, June 18

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton July	23	5	0
January	21	4	0
Punjab July	20	4	8
Januaye	19	2	0
Desi American July	25	7	9
January	24	14	0
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat July	29	3	9
September	28	9	9
Tone: Quiet steady.			
Gram July	22	6	0
Toria July	42	13	6
September	43	6	0
Cottonseed July	16	1	6
September	16	8	6
January	16	12	3

ZETLAND QUOTED AGAINST HIMSELF

(Continued from Page 7.)

whole trouble is in the difference of outlook and the angle of vision from which it is approached. The fundamental question is, whose is the power of initiative and whose is the responsibility for the whole of the Government in a province? Is it with the Governor or with the Ministers? Whose business and duty it is to carry on the Government?

"Lord Zetland said in the House" the essence of the new Constitution is that the initiative and the responsibility for the whole government of a province passes to the Ministry the moment the Ministry takes office". If that is the correct position, and I accept it, then the question of resignation does not arise. It cannot arise so long as the Ministry enjoys the confidence of the House to whom alone the Minister is responsible. If the Government thinks it is a vital question relating to his responsibilities, then the position is intolerable. He can move in the matter and dismiss the Minister and dissolve the House also as his grievance is not only against the Minister, but against the whole House.

TWO-FOLD ASSURANCE

The Congress wants two-fold assurance: (1) Ordinarily and normally no interference; (2) In abnormal cases interference by dismissing and dissolving the House.

"On the contrary, if the initiative and responsibility rest with the Governor, then the position becomes quite different. Ministers would be relegated to the position of mere officers of Governor acting under his control and direction. In that case alone, the question arises if Ministers could not consciously carry out his directions. The question is, therefore, one of fundamental and constitutional importance. If the Governor interferes, the responsibility for the removal of Ministers must rest on his shoulders. In ordinary parliamentary system, the Ministry is removable only by the adverse vote of the House. In this Constitution, there is a third party with right to interfere. That party is the Governor.

MINIMISING PINPRICKS!

"The practical advantage of 'dismissal' will be: it will check or minimise the pinpricks, prevent interference except on very vital questions and make the working of offices by a party which is frankly opposed to the Act and to British Imperialist sysem tolerably smooth."

Mr. Dutta, in concluding his speech, added that Mahatma Gandhi had gone all he could to solve the deadlock. All moves for ending the 'impasse', continued Mr. Dutta, had come from the Congress, which had gone as far as it could. The next move and gesture must come from the Government, otherwise the deadlock must continue. He was sure that Britain would eventually have to yield. But as in the past she will do so when too late, and the Constitution will be wrecked before it began to function on the rock of prestige.

WARNING AND AN APPEAL

If the deadlock was not ended soon, Mr. Dutta predicted a bitter struggle in India. He was convinced that it will create revolutionary mentality and activity amongst the people. Once the desire for freedom was kindled in human breast, no power on earth, could extinguish it. That was the lesson of history. That was human psychology. "Let it not be thought that India is unarmed and helpless; she has the most powerful instrument, viz., a burning and consuming desire for responsible Government and for freedom—more powerful weapon than Army and Navy. I shall say in all humanity but all the emphasis I can command "Contended India is a source of colossal strength to England. Discontended India is a source of danger and disruption. May God save Britain and India, two great countries and two great people from disruption."—United Press.

ASHADI EKADASHI FAIR

Facilities For Pilgrim Travel

The Publicity Officer of the G. I. P. Railway has issued the following Press Note on the Ashadi Ekadashi Fair in Pandharpur:—

The above Festival at Pandharpur will be held from 13th to 24th July the Principal day being the 19th of July.

This being the most important Festival of the year at Pandharpur very large numbers of devout Hindus are expected to attend from all parts of the country.

With the object of encouraging greater numbers of pilgrims to visit Pandharpur on this auspicious occasion the G. I. P. Railway, in conjunction with the Barsi Light Railway, have decided to issue Return Tickets at very greatly reduced fares for the entire rail journey.

With the exception of those stations between Dhond and Sholapur, "through" return tickets to Pandharpur will be issued from all stations on the G. I. P. Railway system.

The fares over the G. I. P. will be calculated at a single fare for the return journey as far as Kurduwadi, which is the Junction station with the Barsi Light Railway, plus a charge of Rs. 1/2 for the return journey from Kurduwadi to Pandharpur.

Special arrangements for the comfort and convenience of pilgrims are being made by the G. I. P. Railway at Kurduwadi and elsewhere in order to ensure safe, efficient and comfortable travel conditions.

In addition to the normal train service which is run between Dhond and Kurduwadi, extra trains will be held in readiness to convey passengers expeditiously to their destination. It is anticipated that several "Special Trains" will also be run from Bombay to Kurduwadi and thence to Pandharpur.

Special measures will be taken to ensure an ample supply of water at Junction points and arrangements will be made by catering contractors for ample supplies of fresh milk, fruits, sweetmeats, etc.

Competent medical staff will be on duty to deal with any cases of sickness and all food supplies, etc., will be under strict medical supervision.

Special Traffic staff will be posted at important points to ensure the expeditious movements of traffic and to generally assist visitors undertaking this pilgrimage.

CONGRESS & OFFICES

F. E. James' Speech

CHICKMAGALUR: June 17.

Sooner or later the Congress will be forced to accept responsibility for the administration of those provinces in which they are in a majority", observed Mr. F. E. James, member of the Central Legislative Assembly, addressing the Mysore Planters' Association on the present political situation.

He said the real difficulty lay in the division of opinion within the Congress ranks on the question of acceptance of office. In the Madras Presidency the majority were in favour of accepting office and working the Constitution for what it is worth. He hoped their view would prevail, though the matter would be settled on an all-India basis.

Referring to Federation, Mr. James said that he did not think the present political development would seriously affect the approach of the Federation.—A. P.

Marketing Officer's Tour Programme

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 18.

Mr. Thomson, Senior Marketing Officer of the Government of India, arrived here this morning from Amritsar in the course of his visit to India's wheat centres in connection with the early adoption of the All-India Standard Contract in Wheat trading which has been thoroughly discussed at two successive conferences held at Simla during April 1936-37.

Mr. Thomson will meet mercantile bodies during his stay here, and discuss with them the measures necessary to achieve the objects in view. He so far visited the Punjab, U. P., Bengal and will sail for Bombay on Monday.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 18

P and O Company's ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons Captain C W Cartwright, arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo

L Triestino Company's ss Sumatra of 3651 reg tons, Captain M Lorenzo arrived from Trieste via Venice, Fuime, Brindisi, Port Said, Suez, and Massowa with general cargo

DEPARTURES

L Edwards ss Kandelfels of 4783 reg tons, Captain P Kohler sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg, via Karachi with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

P and O Company's ss Comorin of 8744 reg tons, Captain C W Cartwright sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 18-6-37.

S S Elysia (Anchor Line) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi, Marmagoa and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

S S New Orleans (L E) for American Ports via Madras, Colombo, Calcutta, Aden, Suez and Port Said.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 18

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 City of Canterbury 5290 tons, Liverpool 19-6 K Nixon
11 City of Hankow 4735 Colombo 19-6 F F Campbell
12 Kandelfels 4782 Karachi 18-6 L Edwards
13 H T Neuralia 5624 Southampton, 21-6 Prin. Sea T. Officer
14 Antonietta Coota 4445 Saigon 18-6 L Triestino
15 Takliwa 3742 Durban 23-6 M M

VICTORIA DUCK

3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 23-6 M M
5 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 19-6 S Hassam
8 Kohinur 3240 Karachi 18-6 T Morrison
10/11 Kifiku Maru 4259 Karachi 21-6 O S K

PRINCES DOCK

A Jaladuta 3089 Karachi via Bedi Bunder 22-6 Scindia S N
C/R Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 26-6 Scindia S N
K Varela 1926 N F N F. M M
N Bhadravati 695 M Goa 19-6 B S N

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Soudan 18-6-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O
Cathay 1-7-37 P and O
Elysia 21-6-37 Anchor Line
City of Barcelona 24-6-37 K Nixon

FROM NEW YORK

New Orleans 25-6-37 L Edward
Pres Garfield 24-6-37 F P Campbell

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Dandolo 20-6-37 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Calcutta Maru 25-6-37 N Y
Anyo Maru 30-6-37 N Y K
Mirzapore 25-6-37 P and O
Corfu 25-6-37 P and O

FROM BASRA

Vasna 19-6-37 M M
Varsova 26-6-37 M M
Bankura 24-6-37 M M
Gloria Stella 24-6-37 L Triestino

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 21-6-37 J Finlay

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 23-6-37 L Triestino

FROM JAVA

Silverbeech 20-6-37 Volkart Bros

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 19-6-37 Turner Morrison

FROM KARACHI

Rotenfels 23-6-37 L Edwards

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 26-6-37 Scindia Steam
Surada 22-6-37 M M
Winkfield 27-6-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalarashmi 22-6-37 Scindia S N
Gambada 25-6-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 26-6-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Chitral 3-7-37 P and O
Naldera 10-7-37 S S N
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Kandelfels 20-6-37 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Cantenbury 7-7-37 K N
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 17-6-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Hankow 19-6-37 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 21-6-37 Volkart Bros
Pres Hayes 9-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 21-6-37 P and O
Kifuku Maru 24-6-37 O S K
Tokiwa Maru 24-6-37 N Y K
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Kaisar-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O

FOR BASRA

Bankura 30-6-37 M M
Bandra 23-6-37 M M
Baroda 23-6-37 M M
Varela 24-6-37 M M
Varsova 1-7-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 22-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 7-7-37 M M
Takliwa 23-6-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Kandelfels 18-6-37 L Edwards

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Netravati 16-6-37
S S H T Neuralia 16-6-37
S S City of Canterbury 16-6-37
S S Kandelfels 17-6-37
S S City of Kohinur 18-6-37
S S Bhadravati 17-6-37
S S Dayavati 17-6-37
S S Baroda 17-6-37

EXPORTS

S S Kifuku Maru for Osaka: 54 tons scrap iron G Gabriel; 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi: 250 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 100 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton.

For Moji: 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

S S New Orleans for New York: 3200 bales myrabollams J Moolchand

For Philadelphia: 5120 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 1232 bags myrabollams C Jivanlal.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 1000 pockets myrabollams J Moolchand

S S City of Hankow for Philadelphia: 41 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Montreal: 100 bags lantils S M Rajgor

For Quebec: 500 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor.

S S Mooltan for Alexandretta: 25 bales cotton art silk shinged shirting F F Campbell

For London: 48 bales lamb skins Thos Cook; 30 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook.

S S Tokiwa Maru for Osaka: 205 tons iron scrap M G Abdulhossain; 100 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha

For Kobe: 2000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha

S S City of Canterbury for Liverpool: 1460 bags groundnut oil cake H Rawaji; 52 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 13 bundles sanndalwood A E Ejel.

S S Soudan for San Francisco: 158 bundles goat skin cuttings D Abraham

For Hongkong: 20 cases condiments E Spinner; 11 jottas uplet B Govindji

For Wellington: 17 cases chutney M M Poonjiaji

For Shanghai: 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton.

For Sydney: 55 bales cotton twist Jani.

IMPORTS

S S Strathnaver Agents M Mackenzie from London: 37 cases cigarettes; 29 cases elect machinery; 37 cases bacon; 25 cases whisky; 59 cases biscuits; 2 boxes gold coin; 290 bars silver

From New York: 20 sacks root

For Gothenburg: 48 cases elect machinery

From Basle: 46 cases elect cinema talkie and component parts; 45 cases colour; 34 cases aniline colour; 33 barrels dyewood extract; 21 cases radio apparatus with accessories.

From Paris: 148 cases medicines

From Aden: 72 bags gum; 38 bales skins

From Zurich: 135 cases art silk embd cotton piecegoods; 38 cases cotton cloth with art silk embd;.

From Marseilles: 46 bags dry roots; 200 bags almonds

S S Takliwa Agents M Mackenzie from Durban: 50 cases apples; 100 cases grapes

From L Marques: 90 cases oranges; 65 cases grape fruit; 4711 bags cashew nut.

From Daresalam: 250 bags cloves; 53 bags b nuts

From Mombasa: 9534 bales cotton

S S Bamora Agents M Mackenzie from Kuweit: 4 bundles gold; 1 bundle silver; 66 bales wool

From Bahrein: 2 tins gold

From Muskat: 1 bundle gold; 1 bundle silver; 245 bags sardines; 322 bags d dates.

From Bushire: 181 bags p seed

From B Abbas: 75 bags pistaches; 238 bags almond; 35 jottas rose buds

From Ormara: 30 bundles mats

From Karachi: 18 bags salted fish; 1387 bags wheat; 140 bags rawa; 511 bs cotton; 54 bags attari; 140 bags sooji; 31 bags fish manure.

S S Conte Roso Agents L Tristino from Genoa: 2 boxes gold sovereigns

From Naples: 55 bags premice stones

S S City of Guildford Agents K Nixon from Liverpool: 137 loose paper; 26 cases elect goods; 651 loose steel bars; safety cartridges; 153 cases cottons; 41 1063 bundles steel hoops; 139 cases cases cotton fents; 21 bales woollens; 25 cases whisky; 27 bales wool tops; 70 cases textile machy; 39 bundles steel strips; 55 bundles milk powder; 74 cases biscuits; 31 cases card clothing; 80 drums aniline dye; 160 bundles steel; 77 cases spg machinery; 26 cases economiser parts; 518 cts tiles; 100 bales old newspapers; 87 cases machinery; 500 bundles steel circles; 4000 bags soda ash; 25 kegs soda crystals; 200 drums caustic soda; 94 drums chloride of lime; 200 drums bleaching powder; 126 drums sodium sulphide; 33 cases window glass; 77 cases bottled stout; 100 kegs leadore; 65 drums lubg oil; 965 cases beer; 105 cases quaker oats; 34 cases weighing machinery; 14 cases mining machinery; 38 cases cycles; 1100 bundles black c a sheets; 66 packages rayon yarn; 55 loose pans; 36 cases lavatories; 111 loose c i cisterns; 106 pieces earthenware; 57 casks iezal germicide; 87 loose pneum covers; 150 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 22 cases bolts and nuts; 88 bundles galvd tubes; 218 cases mill gearing; 55 cases colour; 42 bales tyres and tubes; 80 bundles steel circles

S S Somali Agents M Mackenzie from Singapore: 786 bags betelnuts; 47 bags arceanuts; 32 cases component parts of rubber fittings; 125 bundles pine apples; 148 bags damar batu; 1837 bags sago flour; 436 bundles rattans.

From Colombo: 1764 bags copra

From Otaru: 100 bags farina supra.

From Shanghai: 414 bags green beans 24 chests tea.

From Canton: 100 cases raw silk; 100 bundles cassia

From Hongkong: 500 bags refined sugar; 50 bundles cassia; 50 bags sugar candy

From Penang: 180 slabs tin; 250 bags pearl tapioca

S S Rawalpindi Agents M Mackenzie from Kobe: 40 bales silk yarn

From Penang: 29 cts tea

From Shanghai: 23 bales raw silk; 85 bales waste silk yarn; 22 cases spun silk yarn.

From Canton: 202 bales raw silk; 15 cases silk piecegoods

From Singapore: 218 bags sago flour; 34 cases component parts of rubber; 49 bags arecaanuts.

S S Ranchi Agents M Mackenzie from London: 216 cases whisky; 75 cases wine; 20 cases cigarettes; 40 cases iron; 1015 bars silver; 6 boxes gold coins; 1 box sovereigns.

From Marseilles: 186 cases aniline colour; 54 cases pharm product

From Bordeaux: 127 cases brandy

From Southampton: 46 cases elect cable; 20 cases machinery;

From Basle: 55 barrels aniline colours; 40 barrels indigo

From Lyons: 80 cases toys; 20 bales spun silk yarn

From Aden 200 bags bajree; 397 bags gram.

Active Covering In N. Y. Cotton

CONSTRUCTIVE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Weather Favourable But Fears Of Weevil

Bombay, June 18.

On Thursday the New York Cotton futures market rallied sharply on reports from Washington, indicating important developments in the steel strike and probable early announcement from White House which caused active covering.

The creation of an Excess Commodities Corporation is the aim of a bill introduced by Senator Gillette, The corporation would be authorised to acquire basic crops including cotton, wheat, maize and tobacco in excess of the amount needed for home use and 35 per cent reserve of the normal years yield. The proposed disposal measures for excess acquired include export, transference to domestic industries for industrial purpose and charity relief.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York market opened steady with moderately active trading. It declined on lower Liverpool cables, the labour situation, favourable weather forecast and July and scattered liquidation. The market later rallied sharply on reports from Washington indicating important developments in the steel strike and probable early announcement from White House which caused active covering, but finally prices declined partially under realising.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points with October 11.92 and reached the level of 11.89 which was the lowest for the day. Later on prices advanced 24 points with October 12.13 which was the highest level but prices again reacted and closed at a net rise of 8 to 4 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 8 points at 12.51c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 11 points with Spot Cotton 11 points higher at 12.34c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened easy at a decline of 8 points in October 6.70. There was scattered realising on disappointing overseas advices. Local pressure on July with short covering was in evidence. New incentive was needed to stimulate the market which closed 15 to 7 points down. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 8 points at 6.90d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was considerable unloading Sakels declined 30 points and Uppers lost 21 to 3 points. The Alexandria market was quiet and closed 10 to 41 points down.

MARKET SENTIMENT

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

With cotton in New York to-day selling around 12 cents for both old and new crops, the enthusiasm of 2 1/2 short months ago which carried New York July over 14 1/2 cents exemplifies the very large part in market movements played by that fickle emotion "sentiment."

The swing from wild enthusiasm to hopeless dejection is symptomatic and just as the former ran ahead of the facts ruling at that time, so now, we think, does the latter.

As we see it to-day, market sentiment reflects:—

(1) An acreage not below 35 millions.

(2) An almost perfect crop outlook pointing to a 14 million bale crop at least.

(3) A consumption not above the present rate of 13 1/4 millions for the coming season, with a consequent addition to the end-season carry over.

(4) The trade purchases, already made, being much further ahead than normal and in many cases at fixed prices.

(5) Large increases in most outside crops.

It would seem reasonable, therefore, to assume that 12 cents a lb. for cotton goes a long way along the road to discounting most of these assumptions before they are by any means facts.

With the acreage estimate almost upon us and the growing season with all its hazards ahead, we should hate to don the mantle of prophecy, but we strongly deprecate the taking of these assumptions as facts. Time enough for that in September—October when the crop is made and in the meantime we think great caution should be exercised in following the decline.

Conservative and slow accumulation of purchases seems to us advisable—the crop outlook is very unlikely to continue long to look as it does to-day.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-39 p.m.) 12.13+14
N. Y. October Lowest (11-31 a.m.) 11.89—10
Liverpool October Highest 6.72—06
Liverpool October Lowest 6.68—10

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from our Foreign Friends:

New York:—Undertone steadier. Think there is a large short interest open. Federal Mediating Board may ameliorate labour situation. While condition of weather generallly favourable, there is a possibillty of boll-weevil causing serious damage. Would buy on any declines.

New York.—Early foreign and domestic liquidation offset by late covering on report of Government intervention in steel strike

New York.—Market active and higher due to better trade situation. Shorts principal buyers. Think market a good purchase on a further break

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from New York:—"Better feeling is due to the appointment of a Government mediating board to investigate and try to settle the steel strike. Market acting well whenever below 2.00. Think market has discounted favourable conditions of the crop.

Weather over U.S. Cotton Belt:—
Eastern:—Partly cloudy.
Central:—Partly cloudy.
Western:—Partly cloudy and warmer.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 17.

July	12.01+08
October	12.07+08
December	12.04+08
January	12.05+38
March	12.12+08
May	12.14+04
Middling Spot	12.51+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 17.

July	11.94+11
October	12.09+11
December	12.15+11
Middling Spot	12.34+11

New York 11 a.m. Ranges.—

July	11.88/11.88
October	11.92/11.92
December	11.90/11.90

Noon Call.—

July	11.86
October	11.91
December	11.93

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 17.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, June 17.

June	6.67—15
July	6.70—15
August	6.74—13
September	6.71—10
October	6.69—09
November	6.65—08
December	6.65—08
January	6.66—6
February	6.67—08
March	6.68—6
April	6.69—06
May	6.70—07
June	6.70
July	6.70—07
Middling Spot	6.90—08
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
July	6.77
October	6.70

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, June 17.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
June	9.40—30
July	9.50—30
August	9.50—30
September	9.40—30
F.G.F. Spot	10.09—05

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 17.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.82
Fine (Good staple)	5.37
Superfine (Good staple)	6.12
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.52
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.6
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.22
BENGAL.—	
Good	4
Fully Good	4.77
Fine	4.92

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, June 17.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£15 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£120 1/2
National Bank of India	£42 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE
London, June 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON SEEDS
London, June 17.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. June sellers	£12/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. June-July sellers	£14/5/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. June-July sellers	£15/6/3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. June-July sellers	£14/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. June-July sellers	£13/17/6

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, June 17.

Wheat Rozario, Santa Fe	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo May-June sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian June sellers	44

LONDON RUBBER
London, June 17.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	9 9/16

LINSEED OIL.
London, June 17.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. June sellers	28/10 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Sept-Dec. sellers	28/10 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 18.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 226/4 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 227/8, on improved demand. Later on there was some realising and prices were quoted at Rs. 227/4. There was fairly active demand for New Broach cotton which stood at Rs. 233.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 6 points and the local market was steady with Broach quoted at Rs. 227. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	227 4 0
Broach A/M	233 0 0
Oomra July	220 0 0
Oomra D/J	213 0 0
Bengal July	191 0 0
Bengal D/J	178 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 18

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Bengal U P	199	196	193	190
Punjab	199	196	193	190
Oomra No. 3	226	223	220	217
C P No. 1	239	236	233	230
C P No. 2	230	227	224	221
Broach No. 2		233	230	227 224
Punjab Ame		245	242	239 236
Surat		293	290	287 284
Rajpipla		288	285	282 279
Navsari		303	300	297 294

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 18

Bengal Superfine	199/201
Bengal Fine	195/97
C P 1	225/27
C P 2	220/22
Arvi	220/22
Ellichpur	218/20
Berar	215/18
Khamgaon	215/18
Mulkapur	213/15
Khandesh	208/12
Jalna Sailu	208/12
Burwah Sanavad	215/18
Mathia	185/90
Broach Fine	227/32
Punjab American	227/34
Punjab 289F	297/307
Jagadia Ankleshwar	267/69
Surat	277/81
Navsari	301/304
Kampala	417/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 18
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh		205,534
Central India	986	332,187
Barsi and Nagar		178,572
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,191
Berar	681	576,795
Central Provinces		113,893
Total Oomras	1,666	1,504,935
Dholera	56	144,936
N W Provinces	100	9,396
Rajputana	147	92,865
Sind Punjab	38	332,284
Broach	2	359,036
Coompta and Dharwar	246	62,418
Western Northern	102	57,078
Cocoanada		153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	4	15,309
Persian		4
American		13,732
Egyptian and African	1,172	365,101
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	3,533	2,916,759

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 10th June

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,500	430,646
Japan and China	100	1,333,755
Coast Ports		30,327
Up-country by Rail		222,845
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		46,366
Total	2,600	2,089,569

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 17-6-37	6754000	7005000
Receipts yesterday 17-6-37	2000	3000
Exports to date 17-6-37	5492000	5968000
Stock at Ports 11-6-37	1282000	1545000
Stock at Interior Towns 11-6-37	1028000	1515000
Stock at Liverpool 11-6-37	909000	727000
Visible Supply 11-6-37	3707000	4141000
Quantity in sight 11-6-37	12795000	12116000
Quantity out of sight 11-6-37	12340000	11027000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 16th June	6,573
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,913,206
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,768,595
Increase	144,611

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 17.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 225 1/4; Highest 225 1/2; Lowest 223 3/4; Closing 224 3/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 230 1/4 Highest 230 1/2; Lowest 228 1/2; Closing 229 3/4.

Oomra July Op. 218; Highest 218; Lowest 217; Closing 217 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 211; Highest 211; Lowest 210; Closing 210.

Bengal July Op. 188 3/4; Highest 189 3/4; Lowest 188; Closing 188 1/2.

Bengal D/J Op. 175 1/2; Highest 175 1/2; Lowest 175 1/4; Closing 175 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-6-37) Rs. 3.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 5 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-7-37) Rs. 9

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 23.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 18.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced one penny to £7-0-6 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate remained unchanged at 110.90. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.93 13/16. London silver prices were unchanged the market was quiet but steady with no special feature. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were 30 to 5 points down. In the local market business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 10 9
Jeth	34 10 6
Ashad	34 8 0

SILVER

Ready	51 9 0
Jeth	51 10 0
Ashad	51 12 0

LONDON SILVER
London, June 17.

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD
London, June 17.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7-0-6 1/2

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, June 17.

June	44.70—05
July	44.40—30
September	44.45—10

LONDON SILVER REVIEW

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. state that the market was more active but the tendency was weak and prices show a steady decline. The Indian bazaars have not only stopped buying for the present but have made considerable resales during the week and the market could only find support at lower levels at which American trade purchases and some bear covering were forthcoming. Nevertheless the technical position has been improved by the reduction of bull commitments."—Reuter.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 18

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£53-2-6
Standard copper 3 months	£52-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£62-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-8-0

Tone: Steady.

LONDON COPPER

London, June 17.

Copper	£52 10 0
Lead	£21 7 6
Spelter	£20 1 3
Tin	245 0 0

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 18

Heavy rains in Eastern Belt light rains in Arkansas and Oklahoma. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, June 17

July	£14-7-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 18

Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	39 14 0
Highest	40 4 0
Lowest	39 14 0
Closing	40 1 0
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	34 12 0
Highest	34 15 0
Lowest	34 11 0
Closing	34 13 0
Cottonseed Sept—	
Opening	18 15 6
Highest	19 1 6
Lowest	18 12 0
Closing	18 15 3

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 17

July	104 1/4d.
October	100 3/4d.
December	100 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 17

July	dol 1.10
September	dol 1.09 7/8
December	dol 1.11 5/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 18

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 7 0
Shipment June July	Rs. 5 14 0
Shipment Aug Sept	Rs. 5 10 0
Shipment Oct Dec	Rs. 5 11 6
Kesar	Rs. 10 14 0
Saraya	Rs. 10 2 0
Java Spot	F 6.95

New York Sugar

New York, June 17

September	2.54+1
December	2.56+1
March	2.45+1
May	2.48+3

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 18.

August	78.30+10
September	78.90+10

Osaka Sumpin

Osaka, June 18.

June	277.90+170
August	269.60+120
September	266.50+110
October	264.00+110
December	252.10+130

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 18.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 100/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/10
3 per cent 1943 Bonds 107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 115/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/6
5 per cent U P Bonds 96/8
5 per cent 1939/44 105/2
5 per cent 1940/43 107/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 105/8

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 119/6
4 per cent 1953/63 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 122/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1949 117/4
6 per cent 1954 129/8
3 per cent K P I 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 95/8/6 declined to Rs. 95/7 but closed steady at Rs. 95/8

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 18.

B C Rate I I U D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/8 1/32

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 269 1/4
Bank's buying T T 267

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 890
Bank's buying T T 845

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D P 67 1/4

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67

HUNGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 81 1/8

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.93 7/8 17th instant.
Japan/London 1/2 31/32 18th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 27/32 18th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 31/64 18th instant.
Java/London 8.95 3/4 18th instant.
London/Paris 110.90 17th instant.
London/Belgium 29.34 3/4 17th instant.
London/Switzerland 21.54 3/4 17th instant.
London/Berlin 12.31 1/2 17th instant.
London/Stockholm 19.59 1/2 17th instant.
London/New York 4.93.77 17th instant
London/Amsterdam 8.96 17th instant.
London/Italy 93.80 17th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-0-5 1/2 16th instant.
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 17th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 16th instant.
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 17th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 16th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 17th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 16th instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 17th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 16th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 17th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 16th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 17th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Steady

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 192 October 188 at Cross Rate 4.93 13/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1937 226—Liverpool July 6.77 Rs. 68 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1938 231—Liverpool May 1938 6.77 Rs. 63 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1937 226—New York July 12.01 Rs. 44 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.93 13/16.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1938 231—New York May 12.14 Rs. 44 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 13/16.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 18

Wheat	9,241 cwts.
Linseed	1,961 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	165 cwts.
Gingellyseed	80 cwts.
Poppyseed	70 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,743 cwts.
Castorseed	241 cwts.
Rice	7,645 cwts.
Myrabollams	176 cwts.
Cottonseed	5,259 cwts.
Mowraseed	531 cwts.
Gram	2,012 cwts.
Joowar	576 cwts.
Barley	43 cwts.
Bajree	697 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,282 cwts.
Coal	2,237 tons.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, June 17

T T London—	
New York	4.93.77
Paris	110.90
Berlin	12.21 1/
Madrid	37.60
Amsterdam	8.96
Brussels	29.24 3/4
Milan	93.80
Berne	21.54 3/4
Prague	141.87

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/8

Scattered Buying And Selling In Shares

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS AND RESTRICTED BUSINESS

Operators Await New Developments

BOMBAY: June 18.

Following constructive news from the United States the local Share Bazar ruled steady.

In the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

It appears as if the market is deserted and outsiders show inclination to enter the market after their recent experience.

The proposed fortnightly clearings in the absence of any effective margin system are believed to restrict trading.

In the meantime most of the business passing is mostly among Bazar Operators, who are in the habit of doing jobbing business and naturally quick turns.

In the absence of any new development the market looks like fluctuating within a narrow range without any definite price tendency.

Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated within a narrow range of Rs. 30 and steadied at Rs. 1,410. In other sections trading was restricted.

TEXTILE SHARES
BOMBAY. June 18.

	Rs. aa
100 Ahm Advance (Rs 8)	296 4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	886 4
100 CENTURY	178 12
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 4)	256 14
100 COLABA (Rs. 5)	168 12
100 Coorla	107 8
250 Davia	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	360 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 6 0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	134 6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	180 0
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1650 0
100 Indore	50 10
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	81 4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	308 12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	905 0
250 Model	50 10
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	223 12
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	48 0
100 Phoenix (10)	250 0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62 4
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2050 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-8)	85 0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	235 0
100 Swan (nil)	104 6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,325 0
1000 Western (Rs. 40.)	805 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8	111 4
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32 6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1535 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs 7-8)	377 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	137 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	127 8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	151 4
10 BUNDI (Rs. 10)	37 12
100 Coimbatore (Rs 10)	221 4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	125 0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	482 8
40 Katni Def.	2150 0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	365 0
75 Okha (Rs 12)	297 8
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	27 6
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	475 10
70 United (Rs. 5)	146 8
INSURANCE	
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1035 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 4)	43 0
20 Mercantile	55 0
200 Oriental (125)	5430 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 10
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	172 8
1,000 Andhra Valley (Rs. 45)	1657 8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	150 0
100 B'Bay SUB.	182 8
10 Broach	13 8
100 Karachi (4)	277 8
100 Poona (6)	285 4
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	208 12
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	176 14
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1382 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915 0
100 C. Province	96 4
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	93 8
100 Mandra Bhcn	97 4
100 Pachora Jamner	94 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101 0
500 Tapti Valley	768 12
MININGS	
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	60 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1410 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 7-8)	324 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	306-4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 107)	160-0
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900 0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	272-8
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8	672-8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	223 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	4-14
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114-0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11-3
2sh. Indian Copper	3 1
10 Indian I and Steel	40-12
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs.	132-8
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	40 8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	590 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	530 0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs	605-0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	26-10
30 PREMIER CON.	89-8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	25 8
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	300 0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (TF.)	85-0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.	507 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 2
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T. F.)	146 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	12 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 18.

Bombay Dyeing (876/4) 885 887 877 880 886
Century (176/4) 176 175 177 178
Central India (252/8) 255 251 256
Kohinoor (306/4) 307 310 305 310 308
New Great (223/12) 222 223
Simplex (83/2) 84 83 85
Swadeshi (232/8) 235 232 235
Bundi (37/8) 37/6 37/12
I. Cement (486/4) 482 485 490 492
Punjab (27) 27/8 27/6
Shahabad (476/4) 475 471 475
Andhra (1687/8) 1650 1657
Tata Hydro (178/14) 177 178/14
Tata Power (1365) 1370 1372 1365 1380 1375 1382
Tram Ord. (150/5) 156/6 150
T. Steel Dfd. (1392/8) 1405 1392 1386 1380 1410 1402 1415 1410
T. Steel Ord. (321/8) 322 320 324 322 325 324
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (164/8) 164/8
Bellapur (160/10) 160
B. Steam (270) 270 272
B. Burma (667/8) 670 665 672 671 672

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Gas and Electric	30
Ame. Forn. Power Com.	7
Ame. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	49
Electric Power and Light	16
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	57
Int. Tel. and Tel.	11
Northern S. Power A	17
American Tel. and Tel.	165
Western Union Telg.	84 XD
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	28
Great North Pfd. Rly.	51
New York Central Rly.	40 1/4
N. Y. N. Hartford H. R. R.	14
Pennsylvania Rly.	38
Southern Pacific Rly.	47
Union Pacific Rly	131
Westva Chlorine	19
Bethelehem Steel	62
Crucible Steel	69
National Steel	74
Republic Steel	35
United S. Steel	97 3/8
Amr. Rolling Mills	34
Youngstown Sheet	79
Anaconda Copper Mining	50 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	67 1/4
Chrysler	102
General Motors	58
General Electric	51 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	25
Consolidated Oil	15
Socony Oil	19
Chase Bank	49
National City Bank	42 1/2
Amerex	25 1/2
SunLife of Canada	630

Operation capacity of U. S. Steel 55 per cent U. S. Steel 2nd quarter earnings estimated around dol 3.50. Brokers loan up 1 million dollars Consolidated Oil has declared a dividend of 20 cents and extra dividend of 10 cents ex dividend on 16th July Market closed strong Market rallied on appointment of a Mediation Board to settle Steel emergency. Very constructive necessarily implies lull in the struggle to give Mediation Board time to mediate. This should aid sentiment, deter sellings, and induce buying. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

24th Week (ended 17th June)

1935	11,148,800
1936	10,907,100
1937	12,602,400
Total for 24 Weeks (1st January to date)	
1935	261,749,400
1936	252,141,700
1937	288,236,900

3 1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104 8
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	99 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1545 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	164 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	110 0
4 p.c Bom Telephone	81 12
7 p.c Sholapur	81 4
7 p.c Tata Hydro	110 0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

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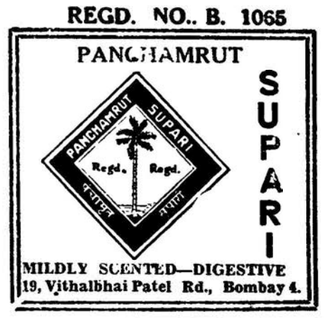
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

REGD. NO.. B. 1065



BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937

Congress Must Not Accept Office

SOCIALISTS' OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESS M.L.A's.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay, Maharashtra, Gujerat and Karnatak Congress Socialist Parties have addressed the following open-letter to Congress members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

You meet to-morrow to take stock of the situation and to arrange for the conduct of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature.

You must have all watched closely the developments that have been taking place ever since the refusal of Lord Brabourne to give the assurance required by the A.I.C.C. as a pre-requisite to the formation of a Congress Cabinet created a constitutional deadlock in this Province.

In order to keep up the appearance of democratic government the Governor has employed certain individuals, members of defeated parties and groups, each of whom represents decadent elements in the public life of the Presidency, to form a "Cabinet," and keep alive the farce of popular government.

Actually the present position is one amounting to a breakdown of the Constitution which can only be resolved either by a dissolution and another appeal to the electorate or a final suspension of the Constitution under the provisions of Section 93 of the Government of India Act.

ZETLAND'S DEMAND

The Congress stands committed to the combating and early ending of the Act. But the course that events have taken has tended to create quite a contrary feeling in the public mind and that the Congress, which has proclaimed its determined opposition and un-ending hostility to the slave Constitution, is only too anxious to work it, if only the Governors would oblige it.

To allow any such feeling to grow unchecked is, you will admit, highly detrimental to the fundamental struggle against Imperialism. But for it, Lord Zetland would not have dared to demand of the Congress a reversal of its declared policy embodied in the Congress manifesto and the resolutions of the Faizpur Congress before enabling Congress Parties to form Ministries.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY

This challenge must be answered in the only manner that it can be answered. We cannot do better than draw your attention to the unequivocal declaration of the Congress President in this regard.

Speaking at Calcutta Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "The declaration made by the Congress at Faizpur regarding the new Act is not going to be withdrawn whatever happens; the declaration of the Congress that is not going to work the new Reforms will remain unchanged in spite of everything. . . . That fundamental policy of wrecking the Reforms remains."

We hope you also will give effect to the declared policy of the Congress by taking a firm and determined stand.

Very recently, certain ominous tendencies have unfortunately become manifest in our ranks and we have been anxious witnesses to a deterioration in the situation and a dissipation of the resent ment and the tension caused by the attitude of the Government and the creation of th deadlock. An attempt is being made to divert public attention from the real clash of interests that is reflected in this seemingly Constitutional impasse to a legal quibble about dismissals and resignations, and it is painful to note that some of our leading national figures are associated with such a move.

One of the unfortunate features of this tendency has been the resort to analogies drawn from the developments of the "White" Colonies and Dominions in the British Empire leading to the conclusion that through constitutional means alone it is possible for a complete transfer of political power to the hands of the Indian people.

Such analogies, in the basically different context of the Indian struggle, are utterly misleading and leave to false conclusions.

KEY POSITION

It is high time, therefore, that we emerge from these sterile controversies and grapple with the tasks that face us if we are to move on from the present impasse to the phase of mass struggle, which alone can result in the complete wrecking of the Constitution.

How, through extra-parliamentary activity, the people can be prepared for such a struggle is indicated in the election manifesto to which you are pledged and the resolutions of the Congress at Fairpur. We have now reached a stage where more and more stress must be laid on agitational work among the masses and widespread agrarian discontent should be directed to fruitful ends. You can do this best by focussing attention on such items in the Congress programme as drawn into the Congress fold the broadest sections of the toiling masses.

You who represent the Congress in the provincial legislature are in a key position and can do a lot to further the policy to which the Congress is pledged and to intensify our National struggle for Independence.

We would appeal to you, meeting as you do at this juncture, to sound a call which will clear away all the confusion that has been created by declaring that since the Governor has refused to comply with the terms laid down by the A. I. C. C., there can now be no question of forming a Congress Cabinet in this Province and that your Party will pursue a policy of bold and consistent opposition and obstruction in the legislatures until the Governor's present puppets are hounded out of the Secretariat and the veil of responsible Government is torn aside, revealing the autocracy under which we live in its ugly contours.

Reception to Premier Nahas Pasha of Egypt in Paris: (From left) The Egyptian Ambassador in Paris, (behind him) the French Commissioner of Police, the Morocco Sultan's representative in Paris (in white robe), H. H. The Agha Khan, Premier Nahas Pasha, and Mr. Abdur Rahman Chugatai (2nd from right,) the famous Indian painter.

King Farouq of Egypt (right) and his Queen Mother photographed in London.

Indian Youth Turning Fascist

Creed Leads To Imperialism And Is Repugnant To India, Says Subhas

GUNTUR, June 17.

"It is not true that I have commended the Fascist outlook to my countrymen. I have, no doubt, taken pains to study all movements in Europe during my stay there, but that is a different matter. Fascism leads on to Imperialism and as such is repugnant to India. In India, it is the British who are the Fascists".

Thus writes Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Bengal Congress leader, to a friend of his at Guntur in reply to a letter from the latter, which concludes thus:—

"In the meanwhile let me assure you that the Fascist outlook you so commended is taking a strong root among the youth of our country and they wait for a lead from you. What type of national Socialism India needs is for you to define, and for us to follow."—United Press.

Sugarcane Worth 27 Lakhs To Be Burnt!

Terrible Plight Of U. P. Cultivators Caused By Govt. Policy

LUCKNOW June 18.

Only 600,000 maunds more of cane were crushed by the factories this year. At least 1,100,000,000 maunds are still standing in the fields uncrushed. Cultivators are giving up all hopes of selling it or putting it to any use and are setting fire to it thereby incurring a loss of Rs. 27,00,000.

These arresting statements are contained in a report submitted by Mr. Saksena, M.L.A., who was appointed by the Congress Party in the U. P. Assembly to enquire into the conditions of cane growers in the U. P.

The report adds that the loss could have been saved if the Government had realised its responsibilities at the beginning of the season and made serious attempts to get it all crushed. The factories cannot escape their responsibility for this disaster. They have made huge profits from the cane of these very cane growers in the past, and could easily have continued crushing through the month of June without much loss.

INDUSTRIAL EQUILIBRIUM UPSET

Mr. Saksena accuses the Government of upsetting the whole equilibrium of the Industry by inhancing the Excise duty which the factory owners immediately succeeded in shifting upon the cane-growers, and expresses the opinion that if the Government had accepted the suggestions made by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant after an extensive tour in the canegrowing areas in Gorakhpore and foregone the enhanced part of the Excise duty on sugar produced from the surplus crops the peasantry would not have been ruined to such an extent.

Mr. Saksena pleads for labour organisations in the cane factories whose number exceeds thirty thousand.—A.P.

ACCEPT OFFICE WITHOUT ASSURANCE

Maniben Mulji's Resolution For B. P. C. C.

Mrs. Maniben Mulji has given notice of the following resolution for consideration at the forthcoming monthly meeting of the B. P. C. C.

"This Committee is of opinion that the leaders of the Congress Parties in the majority provinces should be directed to accept office upon their being invited to do so by the governors as these will be bound to do after the resignation of the 'Interim Ministries' which will be forced either by a vote of no-confidence or by the popular majorities throwing out their budgets.

"No useful purpose will be served by further insisting upon any formal assurance. It is clear from Lord Zetland's last statement in the Parliament that no formal assurance will be given, unless the Faizpur resolution is rescinded. That is out of the question.

"This Committee is of the opinion that the assurance visualised in the Delhi A. I. C. C. resolution has been practically given by the declaration of the Secretary of State and several Provincial Governors. Therefore our recommendation is not for any concession to imperialist intransigence. On the contrary, this Committee believes that to take over the responsibility of administration with the express purpose of enforcing the Faizpur resolution of the Congress will be the most effective retort to Lord Zetland's insolent demand for a repudiation of that resolution.

While recommending acceptance of office on the strength of our electoral victory, this Committee is, however, decidedly of the opinion that any effort to avoid deadlocks in the future will discredit the Congress in the eyes of the masses. Therefore this Committee recommends that having taken over the administration of their respective provinces, Congressmen should directly press for legislations required for implementing the election manifesto and the Wardha resolution of the Working Committee. There should be no watering down of the programme on any pretext. This Committee further recommends extra-parliamentary mass action to back up the efforts of the Ministers.

Red Books Banned From 'Varsity Library

WALTAIR, June 16.

With reference to the news about the Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University ordering the removal of some Communist books from its library, the University Registrar in a communication says:—

"Only such books as the entry of which into British India has been prohibited by Notification, Customs, No. 61 of the Government of India, dated Simla, the 10th September, 1932 are being removed from the Andhra University Library".—United Press.

ON THE WAZIRISTAN FRONT

Joint Operations By Infantry And Bannu Brigades

SIMLA: June 18.

A 'communique' states that the Razani camp was sniped on the night of the 16/17th June. There were no casualties. All the other camps passed a quiet night. On the night of June 17 the first Indian Infantry Brigade, operating from Waladin Camp and the Bannu Brigade from Nawal Narai near Razmak carried out a further joint operation with the object of dispersing the tribal gangs in the area. There was no opposition to the advance of either brigade, only a few shots being fired.

A small party of tribesmen was engaged by artillery fire.

The First Indian Infantry Brigade returned to Ghariom in the afternoon. Some firing took place near Waladin, but there were no casualties. The Bannu Brigade withdrew to Razmak. A few tribesmen followed up the withdrawal and one Indian other rank was wounded.—A. P.

Earhart Returns To Akyab

AKYAB, June. 18.

Owing to a bad weather Miss Amelia Earhart returned to Akyab at 2-35 p.m. (Burma Time).—A.P.

Miss Earhart For Bangkok

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Miss Amelia Earhart left for Bangkok at 6-42 this morning.—A.P.

DEPARTURE FOR BANGKOK

AKYAB, June 18.

Miss Amelia Earhart arrived here from Calcutta. She left again for Bangkok at 7-04 a.m.

ALLEGED DEFALCATION

Famine Works Employees Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, June 18.

As a sequel to alleged falsification of accounts and defalcation three employees working on the famine works were arrested yesterday. The Scarcity Officer is conducting detailed enquiries, and it is surmised that sensational arrests of a large number of employees will follow.

Travancore Ruler Leaves For India

SINGAPORE, June 17.

The Maharaja of Travancore and party arrived here this morning from Java and immediately boarded "Corfu" for India.—Reuter.

Mr. V. Subramanya Iyer, retired Registrar of Mysore University, who has been invited to the International Conference of Philosophers in Paris in August, sailed from Bombay yesterday with Mr. Paul Brunton.

"ELECTED MEMBERS' WILL MUST PREVAIL"

Lyallpur City Fathers And Anti-Constitution Hartal

LYALLPUR, (By Mail).

"The Committee will take this opportunity for respectfully pointing out to the authorities that where the judgment of the Committee on public matters differs from the judgment of the authorities, it is but fair that generally the opinion of the elected members of the people should prevail. Thus the institution of Local Self-Government should be permitted to grow", was the opinion recorded by the Lyallpur Municipal Committee, at its meeting held on Monday last.

The occasion arose, when the letter of the Commissioner, in which he had confirmed the order of the Deputy Commissioner suspending the resolution of the Lyallpur Municipal Committee for observing 'hartal' on April 1 as protest against the New Constitution, was read at the meeting for information.—United Press.

U. P. ASSEMBLY TO MEET ON JULY 29.

Premier Will Review Political Situation

LUCKNOW, June 18.

It is understood that the first session of the U. P. Legislative Assembly will commence on July 29 at Lucknow. It will be a three days' session. The business will consist of oath-taking by the members and the election of Speaker and Deputy Speaker.

It is expected that the Premier will also address the House before it adjourns on July 31, reviewing the political situation in the country and detailing the circumstances under which the minority Ministry accepted office.

According to the present programme the budget session will commence on August 6.—United Press.

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